

cat page to 2282

Davis, J.

1952, 1953, 1955-57

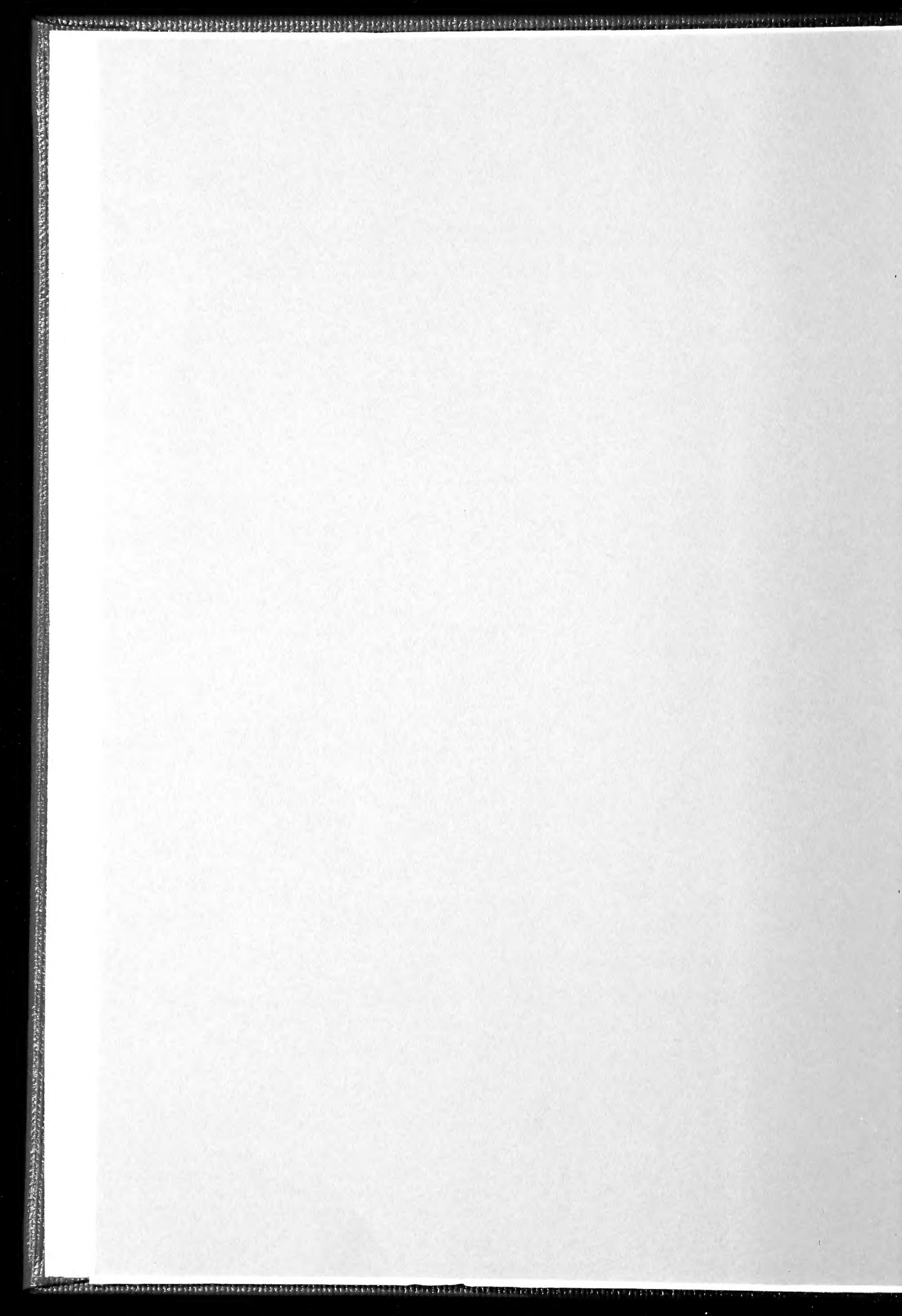
1961

catalogue

# 2254 - 2646

calif.

Mexico



Shaw  
1952  
1953

Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

Captured alive Oct. 28, 1952, died & prepared Oct. 30, 1952

2254. ♀ Phalaenoptilus nuttallii ovary 5 mm. No fat.

S. J. Jewett Coll. 418 N. Hudson Ave., Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

July 2, 1953.

2255. ♂ Aphelocoma coerulescens Coll. J. Michener. skull  
MVR? unossified

Red's Meadow, 7500 ft, Sierra Nat'l. For., Madera Co., Calif.

July 20, 1953.

MVR 2256. ♂ Sorex 107-39-11-8

2257. ♂ " 106<sup>+</sup>-44<sup>+</sup>-11-9

2258. ♀ <sup>6 emb.</sup> <sub>8x6 mm.</sub> Microtus 198-67-22-16

(skull only)

2259. ♀ <sup>6 emb.</sup> <sub>9x9 mm.</sub> " 190-67-24-16

( " " )

July 23, 1953.

2260. ♀ <sup>no</sup> Sorex 106-45-12-9

Pumice Flat, 7600 ft, Sierra Nat'l. For., Madera Co., Calif.

July 26, 1953

2261. ♂ Sorex palustris 159-75-19-

MVR 2262. ♀ " "

Bloomquist Corner, 1 1/2 mi. NE Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

Aug. 1, 1953

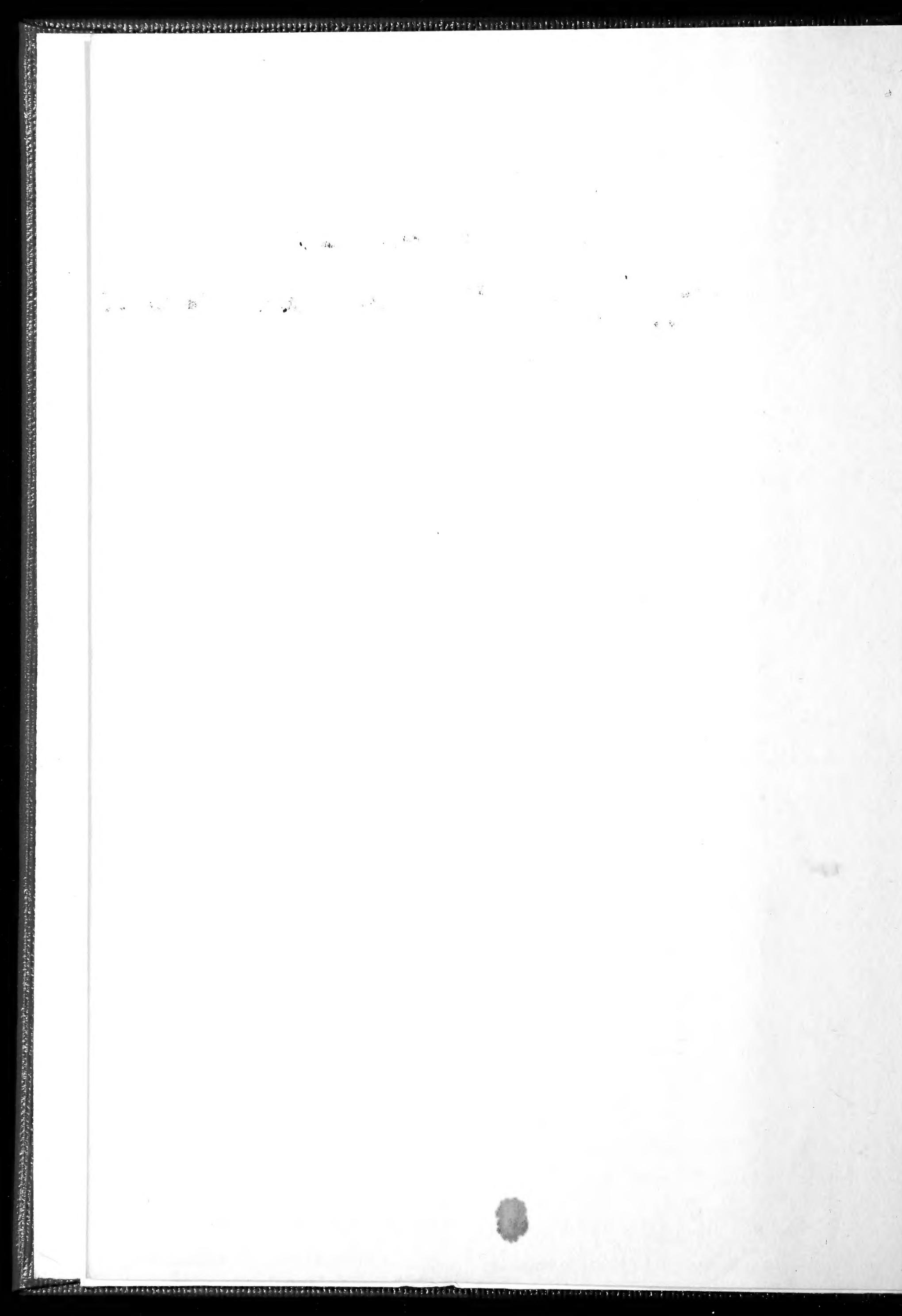
Hastings 2263. ♂ <sup>h, T</sup> <sub>4 mm</sub> Otus asio 129.7 gms. No fat.

Reservation Lambert Ranch, 0.6 mi. by road from main gate, Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

Mar. 3, 1955.

MVR 2264. ♀ Passerella iliaca Skull ossified. Ovary inactive. No fat.  
Exchange coll.

2265. ♂ Ptilogynas cinerea. Purchased alive, Dec. 29, 1954,  
Isla del Rio, Nayarit. Origin unknown. Died in cap-



J. Dains.  
1955.

Sixty, July 20, 1955. Skeleton only. Plumage presumably of immature at time of purchase. Skull occupied testes  $\pm 1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Lambert Ranch, 0.6 mi. by rd from Hastings Reservation,  
Monterey Co., Calif.

Aug. 31, 1955.

- MW 2  
2266. ad. Pipilo erythrourhynchus. Testis 1.5 mm. Skull occupied.  
42.4 gms.  
2267. juv. " " Ovary inactive. <sup>41.1 gms.</sup> Skull 3/4 occupied.

2268. ♂ Ptilogonyx cinereus. Purchased alive, Dec. 20, 1954,  
Ixtlán del Río, Nayarit. Origin unknown. Died in  
captivity, September 10, 1955. Skeleton only. Plumage pre-  
sumably of immature at time of purchase. Skull occupied.  
Testes  $\pm 1$  mm.

Lambert Ranch, 0.6 mi. by rd from Hastings Reservation,  
Monterey Co., Calif.

Sept. 14, 1955.

2269. ad. Pipilo erythrourhynchus. 36.4 gms. Testis 2 mm. Skull occupied.  
70 ad. " " 41.6 gms. Ovary inactive. Skull occupied.

Caboom Ranch, 1 1/2 mi. by rd. from Hastings Reservation,  
Monterey Co., Calif.

Sept. 28, 1955.

2271. ♀ 40.9 gms. Pipilo erythrourhynchus. Ovary inactive. Skull occupied.  
Lambert Ranch, 0.6 mi by road from Hastings Reservation,  
Monterey Co., Calif.

Oct. 12, 1955.

2272. ♀ Pipilo erythrourhynchus. 38.6 gms. Ovary inactive. <sup>Skull 1/4</sup> occupied.



Davis.  
1955.

Cahoo Ranch, 1½ mi. by road from Hastings Reservation,  
Monterey Co., Calif.

Oct. 12, 1955.

2273. ad. ♂ Lipid erythrophthalmus. 42.7 gms. Right testis 2 mm. Skull ossified.  
2274. ad. ♂ " " 44.2 gms. Left testis 2 mm. Skull ossified.

Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

Oct. 24, 1955.

2275. ad. ♂ ~~Lipid erythrophthalmus~~ 35.5 gms. ~~Skull ossified. Ovary inactive.~~  
Lambert Ranch, 0.6 mi. by road from Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.  
Oct. 26, 1955.

2275. im. Trichura columbiana. 119.1 gms. Skull 3/4 ossified. Testes 2 mm. no fat.  
Oct. 27, 1955.

2276. ad. ♂ ~~Lipid erythrophthalmus~~. Left testis 2 mm. Skull ossified. 42.3 gms.  
Cahoo Ranch, 2 1/2 miles from Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

Nov. 9, 1955.

2277. ad. ♂ Lipid erythrophthalmus. Skullosified. Left testis 1.5 mm. 38.7 gms.  
2278. ad. ♂ " " Skullosified. Left testis 2 mm. 39.3 gms.

ad.

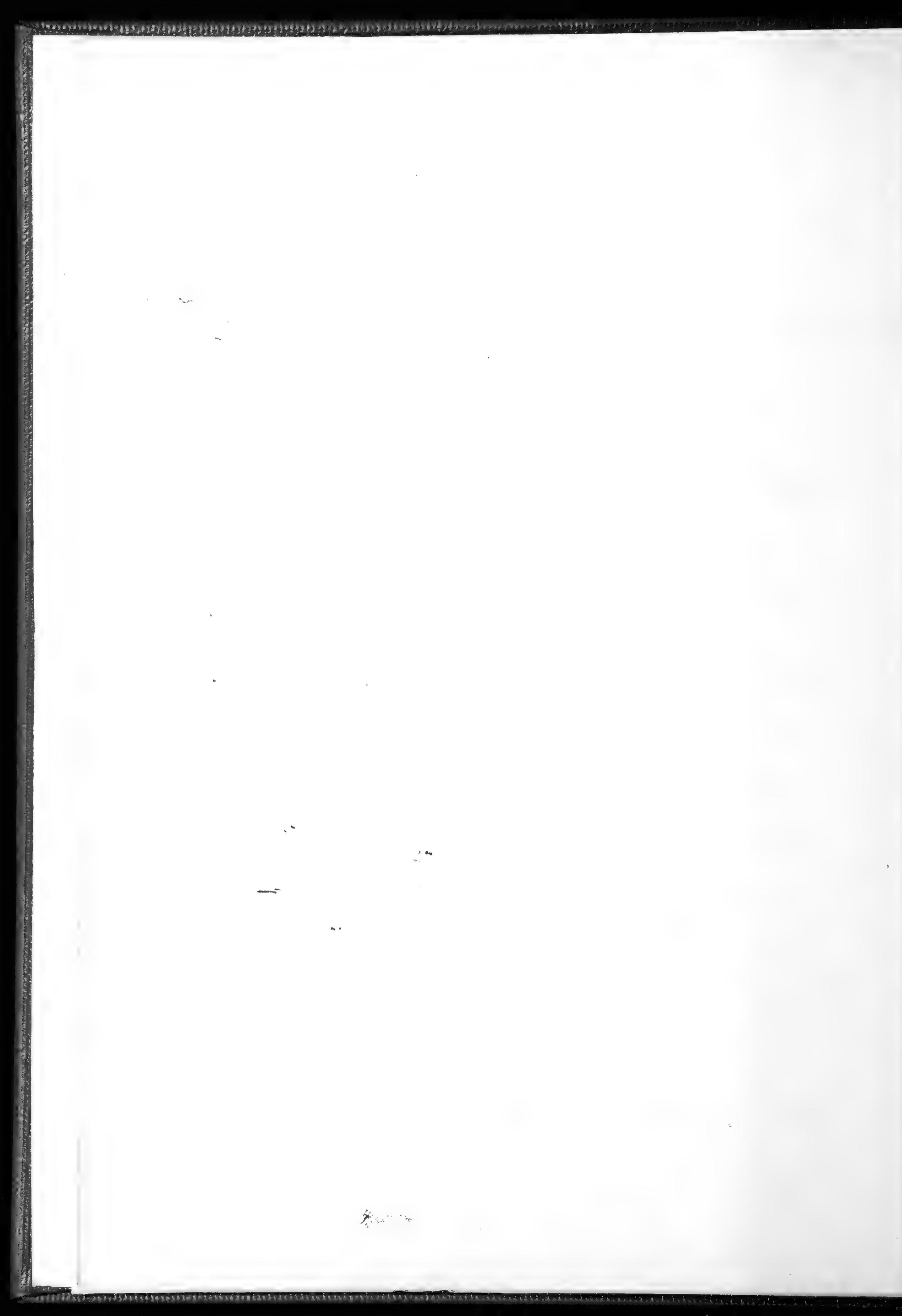
Nov. 23, 1955.

2279. ad. ♂ Lipid erythrophthalmus 40.0 gms. Left testis 1.5 mm. Skullosified.  
2280. ad. ♂ " " 41.3 gms. Left testis 2 mm. Skullosified.  
2281. ad. ♀ " " 43.6 gms. Ovary inactive. Skullosified.

3 1/4 mi. SE Jamesburg, Monterey Co., Calif.

Sept. 18, 1957

2282. ♂ Pseudognathus 197-115-26-17-9 22.4 gms.



Lewis  
957

1.

15½ mi. NW Manzanillo, 50± ft., Colima, Mexico

October 25, 1957.

2283. ♀ Thryothorus sinaloae skull unossified. 13.6 gms.  
 2284. ♀ <sup>T. 2.5 mm.</sup> Anisognathus ruficapilla skull unossified. 25.2 gms.  
 2285. ♂ Icterus gularis skull ossified. 36.9 gms.  
 2286. ♀ Cissopha san-blasiana ov. 11 mm. Stage 4 inc. Patch, skull ossified 99.9 gms.  
 2287. ♀ Cassiculus melanicterus ov. 8 mm. Stage 4 inc. Patch, skull ossified 66.2 gms.  
 2288. ♂ Buteogallus sulphureus testis 3 mm. skull ossified. 73.8 gms.

October 27, 1957

2289. ♂ <sup>det</sup> Vireo atricapillus skull ossified. 8.9 gms.  
 2290. ♀ <sup>ov. 2 mm.</sup> Parula pitiayumi skull ossified. 7.1 gms.  
 2291. ♂ <sup>ov. 2 mm.</sup> Cyanocompsa parellina skull unossified. 16.4 gms.  
 2292. ♀ <sup>6.5 mm.</sup> Wilsonia pusilla skull ossified. ~~6.5~~ gms.

19 mi. NW Manzanillo, 50± ft., Colima, Mexico.

Oct. 27, 1957.

2293. ♀ <sup>ov. 3 mm.</sup> Stelgidopteryx ruficollis skull ossified. 15.2 gms.  
 2294. ♂ <sup>1.1 mm.</sup> Arremonops rufivirgatus skull unossified. 24.0 gms.  
 2295. ♂ <sup>T. 1.5 mm.</sup> Empidonax difficilis skull ossified 11.4 gms.  
 2296. ♂ <sup>T. 2 mm.</sup> Anisognathus ruficapilla skull unossified. 5.0 gms.

Oct. 28, 15½ mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico.

Oct. 28, 1957.

2297. ♂ <sup>2 mm.</sup> Centurus chrysogrammus skull unossified. 78.8 gms.  
 2298. ♀ <sup>ov. 4 mm.</sup> Priotelus Cayana skull unossified. 83.4 gms.  
 2299. ♂ <sup>T. 2 mm.</sup> Forpus cyanopygius skull ossified. 34.2 gms.  
 2300. ♀ <sup>ov. 2 mm.</sup> Wilsonia fusilla skull unossified. 6.8 gms.  
 2301. ♀ <sup>ov. 2 mm.</sup> Kernirostris ruficapilla skull ossified. 8.5 gms.



Darrie  
1959

2.

5 mi. NW Manzanillo, 50±ft., Colima, Mexico

Oct. 29, 1959

2302. ♂ <sup>T. 4mm.</sup> Nyctidromus albicollis skull osified. 67.0 gms.  
15½ mi. NW Manzanillo, 50±ft., Colima, Mexico  
Oct. 29, 1959
2303. ♀ ov. 4mm. Pheucticus chrysopogon skull unossified. 62.5 gms.  
2304. ♀ ov. 1.5mm. Thryothorus sinaloae skull unossified. 15.2 gms.  
2305. ♂ T. 2.5mm. Trogon citreolus 74.4 gms  
2306. ♀ ov. 5mm. " " skull osified 71.7 gms.  
2307. ♀ ov. 10mm. Tityra semifasciata skull osified. 82.9 gms.  
2308. ♂ T. 6mm. Amazona finschi skull osified. 298.1 gms.

Oct. 30, 1959.

2309. ♂ Habia rubica T. 2mm. skull osified. 32.0 gms.  
2310. ♀ Glaucidium brasilianum ov. 3mm. skull osified. 80.3 gms.  
2311. ? Empidonax difficilis skull unossified. 9.9 gms.  
2312. ♀ Miyarchus ov. 4mm. skull osified. 26.3 gms.  
2313. ♂ Trogon citreolus T. 5mm. 67.8 gms.  
2314. ? Thryothorus sinaloae skull unossified. 15.0 gms.  
2315. ♂ T. 1mm. Urofila leucogastra skull unossified. 10.6 gms.  
2316. ? Turdus rufo-fuscatus skull unossified. 75.3 gms.  
2317. ♂ Aratinga canicularis T. 3mm. skull osified. 77.9 gms.

Oct. 31, 1959.

2318. ♀ ov. Pheucticus chrysopogon 73.6 gms  
2319. ♀ <sup>ov.</sup> 3.5mm. Tanagra affinis skull osified. 11.2 gms  
2320. ♂ T. 0.5mm. Urofila leucogastra skull unossified. 10.6 gms.  
2321. ♂ T. 0.5mm. " " skull unossified. 10.4 gms  
2322. ♂ T. 1mm. Tityra semifasciata skull osified. 83.4 gms  
2323. ♂ T. 1.2mm. Platysmurus aglaiae skull osified. 30.8 gms



Davis.  
1957.

3.

15½ mi. NW Manzanillo, 50±ft., Colima, Mexico.

2324. ♂ Xiphorhynchus flavigaster T. 2mm. Skull unossified. 49.8gms.  
2325. ? Saltator coerulescens skull unossified. 55.3gms.  
2326. ♀ Myiarchus ov. 4mm. skull ossified. 17.6gms.

Río Marabasco, 24½ mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 1, 1957.

2327. ♀<sup>ov.</sup> 8mm. Nomotus mexicanus skull ossified 75.3gms.  
2328. ? Poioftila skull ossified. 5.2gms.  
2329. ♀<sup>ov.</sup> 12mm. " skull ossified. 6.2gms.  
2330. ? " skull unossified. 5.7gms.  
2331. ♂ 1.3mm. Glaucidium brasilianum skull ossified. 72.2gms.  
2332. ♀<sup>ov.</sup> 2mm. Volatinia jacarina skull unossified. 7.9gms.  
2333. ♀<sup>ov.</sup> 3mm. Mimus polyglottos skull ossified. 42.2gms.  
2334. ♂ Mijolettes similis 1.3mm. skull ossified.  
2335. ♀ Icteria virens ov. 2.5mm. skull unossified. 22.1gms.

9 mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 2, 1957

2336. ♂ Leptothrix verreauxi 1.10mm. skull ossified. 111.3gms.  
2337. ♀ Cissopha san-blasina ov. 3mm. skull unossified. 111.7gms.  
2338. ♂ Selophaga ruficollis 1.1.5mm. skull ossified. 7.2gms.  
2339. ♀ Xiphorhynchus flavigaster ov. 9mm. skull ossified. 46.7gms.

6 mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 2, 1957

2340. ♂ Tyrannus melancholicus T. 2mm. skull ossified. 36.4gms.  
9 mi. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 3, 1957.

2341. ♂ Platyrhynchus aglaiae T. 2 mm. skull ossified 26.7gms.  
2342. ♀ " " ov. 5mm. skull ossified. 31.6gms.



Davis  
1957

4.

Pri. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 3, 1957

2343.	♂	<u>Araeocoma canicularis</u> T. 6 mm. Skull ossified.	81.5 gms.
2344.	♀	<u>Trochocercus sinuatus</u> <sup>3</sup> ov. 2 mm. Skull unossified	14.9 gms.
2345.	♂	<u>Habia rubica</u> T. 1.5 mm. Skull ossified	30.4 gms.
2346.	♂	<u>Xiphorhynchus flavigaster</u> T. 3 mm. Skull ossified.	49.2 gms.
2347.	?	Hummingbird skull unossified.	2.6 gms.

Río Marabasco, 24½ mi. NW Manzanillo, 400 ft, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 4, 1957

2348.	?	<u>Piranga rubra</u> Skull ossified.	29.8 gms.
2349.	♀	<u>Empidonax traillii</u> ov. 2 mm. Skull ossified.	10.6 gms.
2350.	♂	<u>Columbigallina talpacoti</u> T. 9 mm. Skull ossified.	45.9 gms.
2351.	♀	<u>Saltator coerulescens</u> ov. 8 mm. Skull ossified.	51.3 gms.
2352.	♂	<u>Spirurus psaltria</u> T. 2 mm. Skull ossified.	10.0 gms.
2353.	♀	" " ov. 4 mm. Skull ossified.	10.0 gms.
2354.	♀	<u>Pyrocephalus rubineus</u> ov. 4 mm. Skull ossified.	
2355.	?	" " Skull ossified	13.7 gms.
2356.	♂	<u>Icterus pustulatus</u> <sup>pustulatus</sup> 1.1 mm. Skull unossified	31.5 gms.
2357.	♂	<u>Cassidix mexicanus</u> T. 2 mm. Skull unossified.	
2358.	♂	<u>Momotus mexicanus</u> T. 3 mm. Skull ossified.	82.7 gms.

15½ mi. NW Manzanillo, 50 ft, Colima, Mexico.

Nov. 5, 1957

2359.	♀	<u>Turdus ruf-fuscatus</u> ov. 3 mm. Skull ossified.	66.0 gms.
2360.	♂	" " T. 2 mm. Skull unossified.	76.7 gms.
2361.	♂	<u>Turdus assimilis</u> T. 2 mm. Skull ossified.	83.5 gms.
2362.	♀	<u>Melanerpes caeruleus</u> ov. 2 mm. Skull unossified.	62.5 gms.
2363.	♀	<u>Dendroica nigrescens</u> ov. 2 mm. Skull ossified.	8.0 gms.
2364.	♀	<u>Parula pityayumi</u> ov. 1.5 mm. Skull ossified.	7.2 gms.



Davis  
1957

5.

15½ mi. NW Manzanillo, 50± ft., Colima, Mexico

Nov. 5, 1957.

2365. ♂ Empidonax difficilis T. 1 mm. Skull unossified. 11.3 gms.

2366. ♀ Piaya cayana ov. 5 mm. Skull unossified. 88.9 gms.

2367. ♀ Miyazakia ov. 3 mm. Skull ossified. 42.1 gms.

7½ mi. NW Manzanillo, 10 ft., Colima, Mexico

2368. ♂ Aimophila rufigula T. 5 mm. skull ossified. 28.5 gms.

Nov. 6, 1957.

2369. ♀ Tyrannus crassirostris ov. 6 mm. skull ossified. 62.6 gms.

2370. ♂ Pheucticus sp. chrysopcephalus T. 3 mm. skull ossified 77.7 gms.

2371. ♀ Vermivora ruficapilla ov. 1.5 mm. skull unossified 8.1 gms

2372. ♀ Cassius melanicterus ov. 9 mm. skull ossified. 69.6 gms

7½ mi. NW Manzanillo, 10 ft., Colima, Mexico

Nov. 6, 1957.

2373. ♂ Thryothorus sinaloae T. 1 mm. skull ossified. 16.6 gms.

1 mi. NE Coquatlán, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 7, 1957

2374. ♂ Crotophaga sulcirostris T. 3 mm. skull ossified. 85.2 gms.

6 km. NE Coquatlán, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 7, 1957

2375. ♀ Oporornis colini ov. 3 mm. skull ossified. 9.3 gms.

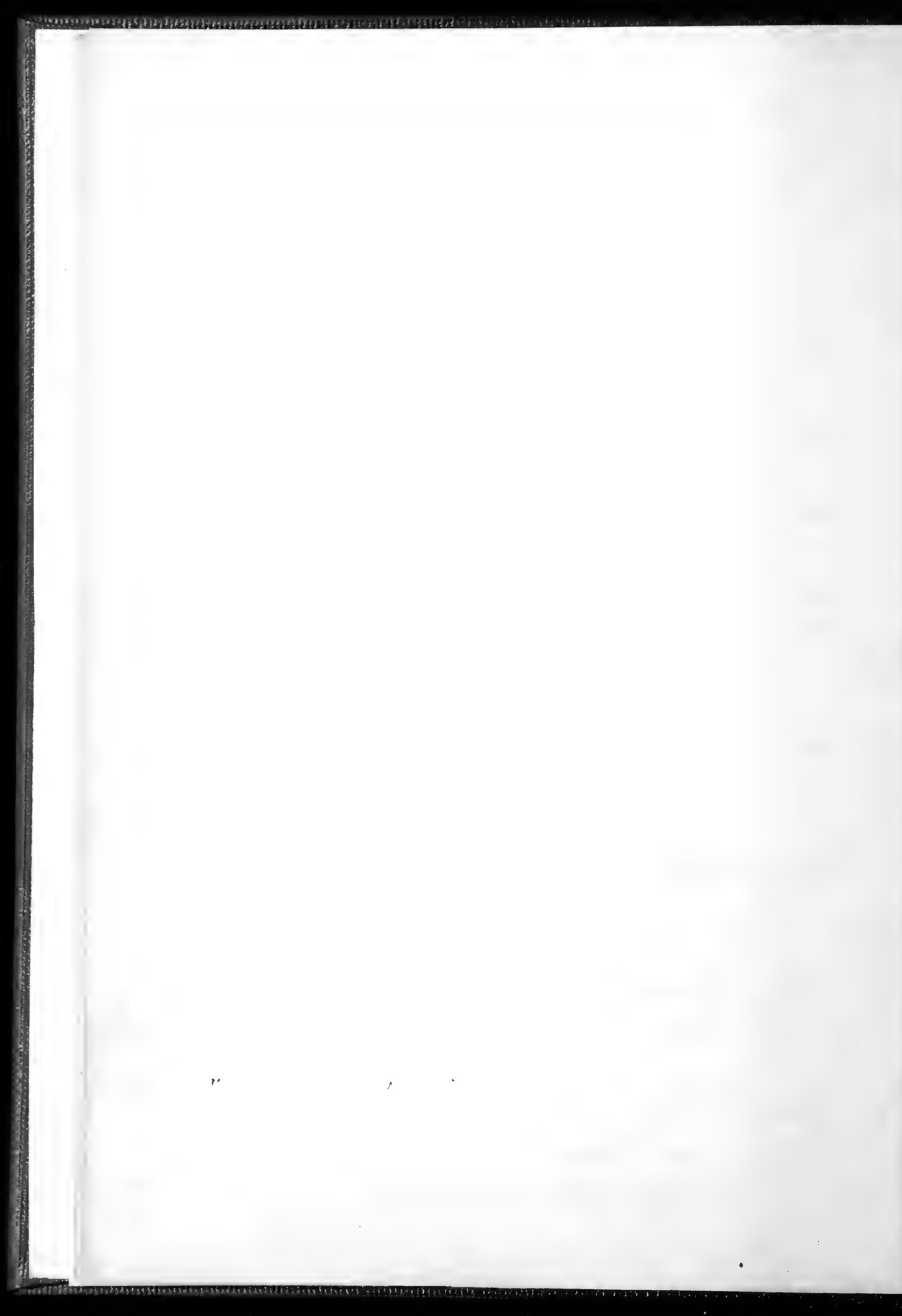
2 mi. E Armenia, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 7, 1957

2376. ♀ Vireo ov. 2 mm. skull unossified. 8.5 gms.

2377. ? Vireo solitarius skull unossified 16.6 gms.

2378. ♀ Platyrhynchus aglaiae ov. 5 mm. skull ossified. 30.3 gms.



J Davis  
1959

6.

3 mi. NE Colima, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 8, 1959

2379. ♀ Aimophila ruficeps ov. 3 mm. 1. f. 1 mm. St. 3 BroadPatl. skull unopened 26.4 gms.  
2380. ♂ Icterus fuscatus T.  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. skull unopened. 34.1 gms.

10 mi. NE Colima, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 8, 1959

2381. ♂ Guiraca caerulea T. 1 mm. skull ossified. 27.5 gms.  
2382. ? Chondestes grammacus skull unossified. 25.4 gms.  
2383. ♂ Tanana ludoviciana T. 2 mm. skull ossified. 48.3 gms.

Río Parango, 18 mi. NE Colima, Colima, Mexico

2384. ♀ Passerina ciris ov. 2 mm. skull unossified. 14.4 gms.  
2385. ♂ Vireo T. 1 mm. skull ossified. 8.3 gms.  
2386. ♀ Vireo ov. 5 mm. skull ossified. 9.0 gms.

2 1/2 mi. NW Colima, 2150 ft., Colima, Mexico

Nov. 9, 1959

2387. ♀ Mimus polyglottos ov. 4 mm. skull ossified. 42.1 gms.  
2388. ♂ Centurus chrysogenys T.  $\frac{2}{3}$  mm. skull ossified. 77.8 gms.  
2389. ♂ Contopus festivus T. 1 mm. skull ossified. 27.4 gms.  
2390. ♀ " " ov. 4 mm. skull ossified. 23.8 gms.  
2391. ♀ Vireo solitarius ov. 3 mm. skull ossified. 17.0 gms.  
2392. ♀ Turdus rufo-fuscatus ov. 8 mm. skull ossified. 76.1 gms.  
2393. ♀ Tyrannus verticalis ov. 5 mm. skull ossified. 39.6 gms.  
2394. ♂ Thryothorus sinaloa T. 1 mm. complete skeleton. 19.6 gms.  
2395. ? Hummer skull unossified. 3.4 gms.

Nov. 10, 1959.

2396. ♂ Chondestes grammacus T. 1 mm. skull unossified. 26.1 gms.  
2397. ♀ Piaya cayana ov. 8 mm. 102.8 gms.  
2398. ♂ Piaya rubra T. 2 mm. skull ossified. 35.7 gms.



J Davis  
1957.

7.

2 1/2 mi. NW Colima, 2150 ft., Colima, Mexico

Nov. 10, 1957.

2399.	♂	<u>Pitangus sulphuratus</u> T. 2 mm. Skull ossified.	81.8 gms.
2400.	?	<u>Cissopha San-flaviana</u> skull ossified.	112.3 gms.
2401.	♂	<u>Tyrannus rufo-fasciatus</u> T. 2 mm. skull unossified	66.9 gms.
2402.	♀	<u>Passerina ciris</u> ov. 3 mm. skull ossified.	16.6 gms.

8 1/2 mi. NNE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 11, 1957

2403.	♀	<u>Guiraca caerulea</u> ov. 3 mm. skull unossified.	28.9 gms.
2404.	?	<u>Tyrannus crassirostris</u> skull ossified.	59.3 gms.

2 mi. E Ormea, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 11, 1957

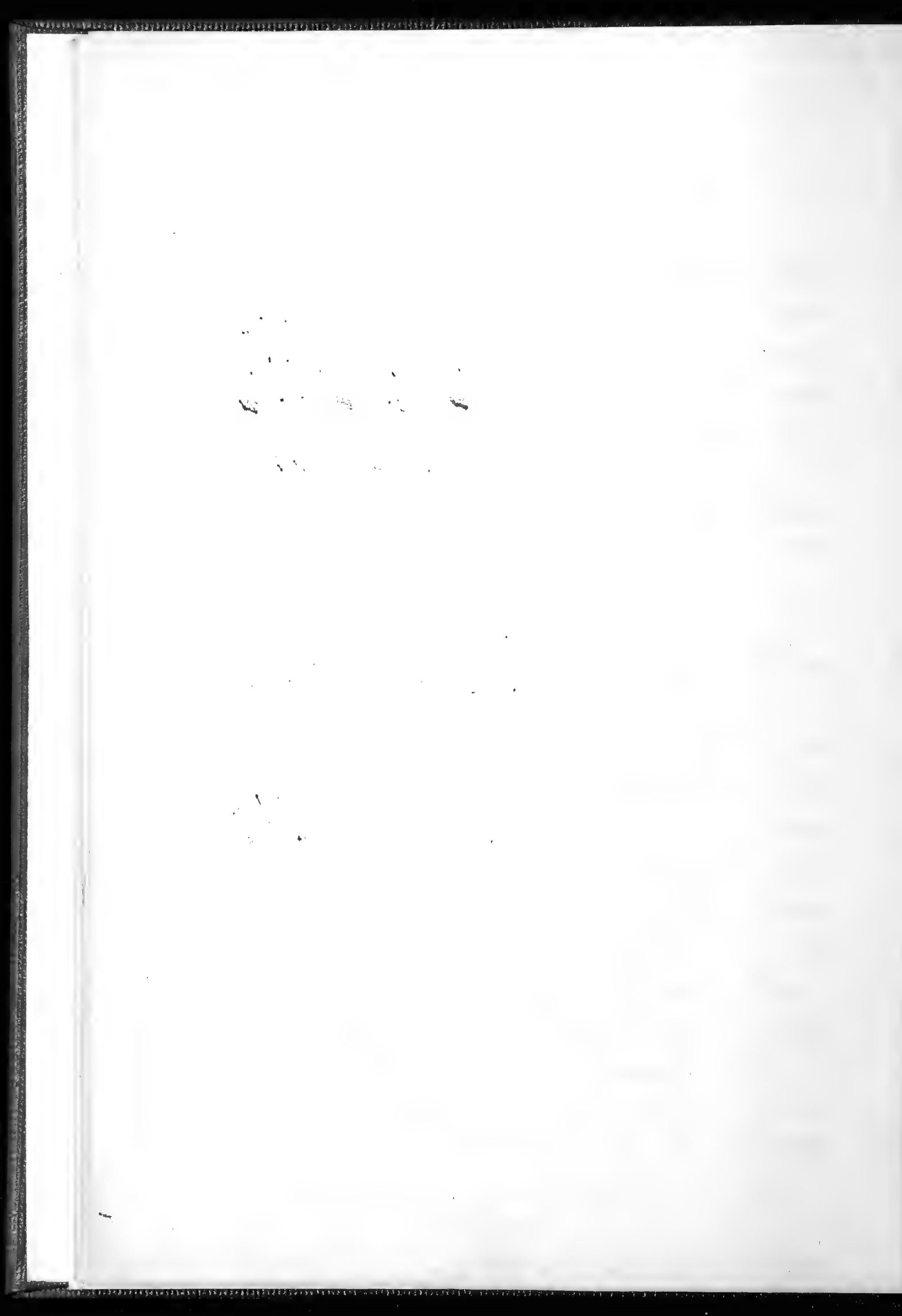
2405.	♀	<u>Myiarchus</u> ov. 3 mm. skull ossified.	25.2 gms.
		Nov. 12, 1957	

2406.	♂	<u>Passerina leclancheri</u> ov. 4 mm. skull ossified.	12.7 gms.
2407.	♂	<u>Tanagra affinis</u> T. 2 mm. skull unossified.	11.6 gms.
2408.	♂	" " T. 1.5 mm. skull unossified.	10.7 gms.
2409.	♂	<u>Monotis mexicana</u> T. 2 mm. skull ossified.	91.2 gms.
2410.	♀	<u>Tyrannus crassirostris</u> ov. 5 mm. <sup>skull</sup> ossified.	60.3 gms.
2411.	?	<u>Icterus cucullatus</u> skull unossified.	23.5 gms.
2412.	♀	<u>Empidonax difficilis</u> ov. 2 mm. skull ossified.	10.0 gms.
2413.	♀	<u>Myiarchus nuttingi</u> ov. 3 mm. skull ossified.	16.0 gms.
2414.	♀	<u>Myiarchus</u> ov. 3 mm. skull ossified.	26.2 gms.
2415.	♂	<u>Icteria virens</u> T. 1.5 mm. skull unossified.	232.2 gms.
2416.	♀	<u>Glaucidium brasilianum</u> ov. 6 mm. <sup>skull</sup> ossified.	62.5 gms.

8 1/2 mi. NNE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 13, 1957.

2417.		<u>Acanthocephala latirostris</u>	3.9 gms.
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J. Baird  
1957

8,

2 mi. E Armeria, Colima, Mexico.

Nov. 13, 1957.

2418. ♂ Passerina leclancherii skull ossified 12.4 gms.  
 2419. ♀ Parula ov. 1.5 mm. skull unossified. 6.4 gms.  
 2420. ♀ Miozetetes similis ov. 5 mm. skull ossified. 32.2 gms.  
 2421. ♂ Trochocercus semipasquata T. 5 mm. skull ossified. 89.6 gms.

3 mi. SE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico Nov. 14, 1957

2422. ♂ Passerina leclancherii T. 1 mm. skull ossified 14.1 gms.  
 2423. ♂ Aimophila ruficunda L. T. 6+4 mm. skull ossified 28.3 gms.  
 2424. ♀ ov. 8 mm. " L. F. 2 mm. St. 1 Brood Patch. skull ossified. 27.9 gms.  
 2425. ? Icterus skull unossified. 19.8 gms.  
 2426. ♂ " T. 1 mm. skull unossified. 19.7 gms.  
 2427. ♀ Cowbird ov. 3 mm. skull unossified. 44.2 gms.  
 2428. ♀ " ov. 4 mm. skull unossified. 41.7 gms.

Cerro de Ortega, 17 1/2 mi. SE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

2429. ♂ Icterus fuscatus T. 2 mm. skull ossified. 33.3 gms.  
 2430. ♂ Dendroica fethches T. 1 mm. skull unossified. 7.7 gms.

3 mi. SE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico Nov. 15, 1957.

2431. ♂ Icterus spurius T. 1.5 mm. skull ossified. 19.1 gms.  
 2432. ♂ Icterus wagleri T. 2 mm. skull ossified. 46.7 gms.  
 2433. ♂ Aimophila ruficunda L. T. 7+4 mm. skull ossified. 28.9 gms.  
 2434. ♀ Bunting ov. 3 mm. skull ossified. 11.5 gms.  
 2435. ♀ Oporornis solitarius ov. 2 mm. skull unossified. 10.0 gms.

6 mi. SE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

2436. ♂ Richmondena cardinalis T. 1.5 mm. skull unossified. 33.7 gms.  
 2437. ♂ Aimophila ruficunda L. T. 6+3 mm. skull ossified. 28.3 gms.  
 2438. ♂ Volatinia jacarina T. 1.5 mm. skull ossified. 7.9 gms.  
 2439. ♂ Cyanerpes lateralis T. 2 mm. skull unossified. 3.0 gms.



J Davis  
1957

Q.

5½ mi. E Tecoman, Colima, Mexico  
Nov. 16, 1957.

2440. ♀ Tyrannus melancholicus ov. 4 mm. skull <sup>skull</sup> ossified. 36.7 gms.  
3 mi. SE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico  
Nov. 16, 1957
2441. ♂ Vermivora ruficapilla T. 1 mm. skull unossified. 8.3 gms.
2442. ♀ Dendroica fuscicollis ov. 2 mm. skull unossified. 7.1 gms.  
5 mi. NNE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico  
Nov. 17, 1957
2443. ♂ Amphispiza albiventer L. T. 6+4 mm. skull ossified. 27.8 gms.  
8½ mi. NNE Tecoman, Colima, Mexico
2444. ♀ Mniotilla ov. 3 mm. skull ossified. 25.2 gms.
2445. ♀ " ov. 4 mm. skull ossified. 25.3 gms.
2446. ? " skull 13.6 gms.
2447. ♂ Cassicus melanurus unossified. 86.8 gms.  
6 Km. NE Cuauhtlan, Colima, Mexico  
Nov. 18, 1957
2448. ♀ Tyrannus melancholicus ov. 5 mm. skull ossified. 37.1 gms.  
10 mi. NW Cuauhtlan, Colima, Mexico Nov. 18, 1957.
2449. ♂ Xiphorhynchus flavigaster T. 2 mm. skull ossified. 49.3 gms.
2450. ♀ Endromis etiarchogenys ov. 6 mm. skull ossified. 68.1 gms.
2451. ♂ Turdus rufo-fuscus T. 2.5 mm. skull ossified. 69.5 gms.
2452. ? Mniotilla skull ossified. 44.8 gms.
2453. ♂ Platyrhynchus aglaiae skull ossified. T. 2.5 mm. 31.1 gms.
2454. ? Thryothorus sinaloae skull unossified. 15.5 gms.



J. Davis.  
1961.

Los Trojes, Km. 282, 30 km. by road E Morelia, 7100 ft., Mich., Mex.

Jan. 25, 1961.

2455. ♀ Dendrocoptes arizonae 35.5 gms. Ovary inactive. No fat.  
2456. ♀ Dendrocoptes scalaris 29.8 gms. Ovary inactive.  
2457. ♂ Lepidocolaptes leucogaster 32.3 gms. Left Testis 2.5 mm.  
2458. ♂ Miqoborus miniatus 7.6 gms. Left Testis 0.5 mm.

Jan. 27, 1961.

2459. ♂ Priya cayana 115.3 gms. Left Testis 4.0 mm.  
2460. ♂ Dendrocoptes arizonae 38.1 gms. Left Testis 3 mm.  
2461. ♂ " " 39.8 gms. Left Testis 4 mm.  
2462. ♀ " " 33.9 gms. Ovary 6 mm. Inactive  
2463. ♂ Balanosphyra formicivora 68.9 gms. Left Testis 3 mm.

Km. 291, 21 km. by road E Morelia, 6800 ft., Mich., Mex.

Jan. 31, 1961.

2464. ? Troglodytes aëdon 9.3 gms.  
2465. ♂ Basilornis rufipennis 9.0 gms. Left Testis 1.0 mm.  
2466. ♂ Miqoborus miniatus 7.1 gms. Left Testis 1.0 mm.  
2467. ♂ Dendrocoptes scalaris 31.3 gms. Right Testis 2.5 mm.  
2468. ♂ Empidonax 9.9 gms. Left Testis 1.0 mm.

Las Peras, Km. 272, 40 km. by road E Morelia, 7800 ft., Mich., Mex.

Feb. 2, 1961.

2469. ♀ Campylorhynchus megalopterus 30.0 gms. Skull  $\frac{3}{4}$  oss. Ovary inactive.  
2470. ♀ " " 31.9 gms. Skull oss. Ovary 6 mm. Inactive.  
2471. ♀ Complete skeleton. " " 32.4 gms. Ovary  $\frac{1}{2}$  4 mm., inactive.  
2472. ♀ Platyrhynchus aglaiae 27.9 gms. Ovary 6 mm., inactive.  
2473. ♂ Lepidocolaptes leucogaster 35.0 gms. Left Testis 3 mm.  
2474. ♀ " " 36.4 gms. Ovary 5 mm., inactive.  
2475. ♂ Dendrocoptes villosus 45.8 gms. Left Testis 6.0 mm.



J Davis.  
1961.

Feb. 2, 1961.

2476. ♂ Trogon mexicanus 73.7 gms. Left testis 3.0 mm.  
2477. ♀ Troglodytes aëdon 11.7 gms. ovary 6 mm., inactive.  
2478. ♂ Junco phaeonotus 20.9 gms. Left testis 2 mm.

Feb. 7, 1961.

2479. ♀ Ptilogonyx cinereus 31.5 gms. skull  $\frac{3}{4}$  oss. Largest follicle 1 mm.  
2480. ♀ " " 32.5 gms. Largest follicle 1 mm.  
2481. ♂ Toxostoma curvirostra 38.7 gms. Left testis 3.5 mm.  
2482. ♀ Ergaticus ruber 8.2 gms. Ovary 3 mm., inactive.  
2483. ♀ Ripilo ocai 56.7 gms. Largest follicle 2 mm.  
2484. ♀ Dendrocoptes villosus 344.7 gms. Largest follicle 2 mm.

Feb. 9, 1961.

2485. ♂ Sturnus notatus 12.9 gms. Left testis 3 mm.  
2486. ♀ Melospiza lincolni 15.1 gms. Skull  $\frac{3}{4}$  oss. Ovary 3 mm., inactive.  
2487. ♂ Piranga Leféburei 38.3 gms. Left testis 2 mm.  
2488. ♀ Lepidocolaptes leucogaster 35.1 gms. Ovary 6 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.  
2489. ? Ripilo ocai 60.2 gms.  
2490. ♀ Turdus migratorius 88.0 gms. Ovary 6 mm., inactive.  
3 mi. N Tzitzio, 6500 ft., Mich., Mex. Feb. 11, 1961.  
2491. ♀ Dendrocoptes arizonae 32.3 gms. Ovary inactive.

Feb. 14, 1961.

2492. ♂ Dendrocoptes arizonae 36.9 gms. Left testis 5 mm.  
2493. ♂ " " 34.0 gms. Left testis 4.5 mm.  
2494. ♂ Glaucidium gnoma 42.1 gms. Left testis 6 mm.  
2495. ♂ Piranga Leféburei 36.0 gms. Left testis 2 mm.  
2496. ? Aphelocoma ultramarina 124.6 gms.

Feb. 17, 1961.

2497. ♀ Dendrocoptes arizonae 31.1 gms. Ovary 7 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.



J Davis  
1961.

Feb. 17, 1961.

2498. ♀ Dendrocoptes arizonae 36.5 gms. ovary 8 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.  
2499. ♂ " " 40.3 gms. Left testis 6 mm.  
2500. ? 1/2 92-38-8-11-5 7.5 gms.

San José de las Lumbres, Km. 265, 47 Km. by road E Morelia, Mich., Mex.

Feb. 21, 1961

2501. ♀ Mitrophanes phaeocercus  
Eupholidon xanthocephala 7.5 gms. Ovary 3 mm., inactive.  
 2502. ♂ Cardellina rubrifrons 9.2 gms. Left testis 1 mm.  
 2503. ♂ Eugenes fulgens 7.7 gms. Left testis 3 mm.  
 2504. ♂ Lipile oca 52.8 gms. Left testis 6 mm.  
 2505. ♂ Icterus tricolor 33.9 gms. Left testis 2 mm.

Colonia Vista Bella, Morelia, 6300 ft., Mich., Mex.

Feb. 24, 1961

2506. Aceloformis  
Feb. 25, 1961. Puerto Morelos, Km. 260, 52 Km. by road from Morelia, 8800 ft., Mich., Mex.  
2507. ♀ Myiaderes offcinalis 40.0 gms. Ovary 10 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.

Feb. 28, 1961

2508. ♀ Cyanocitta stelleri 88.6 gms. Ovary 9 mm., inactive.  
 2509. ♂ Liplo occai 52.1 gms. Right testis 4 mm. Iris pale reddish.

Mar. 2, 1961.

2510. ♀ Campylorhynchus megalopterus 32.8 gms. Ovary 7 mm. Largest follicle 1.5 mm.  
 ovary 5 mm, inactive. Skull  
 2511. ♀ " " 32.5 gms. Ovary inactive. Mod. fat. 3 oss.  
 2512. ♂ Mitrophanes phaeocercus 8.8 gms. Left testis 2 mm.  
 2513. ♂ Trogon mexicanus 69.4 gms. Left testis 4 mm.  
 2514. ♀ Dendrocopos villosus 41.3 gms. Ovary 10 mm. Largest follicle 2 mm.

Mar. 7, 1961 Puerto Jiménez, Km. 258, 54 km. by road from Morelia, 9000 ft., Michoacán, Mex. Mar. 7, 1961.

2515. ♂ Dendrocoptes villosus 49.8 gms. Left testis 5 mm.  
 2516. ♂ Campylorhynchus megalopterus 37.9 gms. Left testis 4 mm. skull oss.



J Davis.  
1961.

San Miguel del Monte, 7 mi. SE Morelia, 7000 ft., Mich., Mex.

March 8, 1961

2517. ♂ Liriongula tridentata 32.4 gms. Left testis 6 mm.  
2518. ♂ Vireo Luttorii 13.2 gms. Left testis 4 mm.  
2519. ♂ Carpodacus mexicanus 23.5 gms. Left testis 6 mm.  
2520. ♀ Parmela Glaucaria 11.1 gms.  
2521. ♂ Spirurus notatus 11.5 gms. Left testis 5 mm.

16 mi. by road SSE Zinapecuaro, 8000 ft., Mich., Mex.

March 9, 1961

2522. ♀ Sphyrapicus thyroideus Ovary 7 mm., inactive.  
2523. ♂ Trogon mexicanus 61.5 gms. Left testis 5 mm.

March 15, 1961.

2524. ♂ Certhia familiaris 7.8 gms. Left testis 1 mm.

March 16, 1961.

2525. ♂ Sialia sialis 29.5 gms. Left testis 3 mm.  
2526. ♂ Zosterops virens 39.7 gms. Left testis 6 mm.  
2527. ♂ Contopus pertinax 28.2 gms. Left testis 4 mm.  
2528. ♀ Certhia familiaris 7.2 gms. Ovary 8 mm. Largest follicle 2 mm.

Puerto Garnica, Km. 258, 54 Km. by road E Morelia, 9000 ft., Mich., Mex.

March 16, 1961

2529. ♂ Hylocharis leucostis 4.1 gms. Left testis 1 mm.

12 mi. SE Morelia, 8000 ft., Mich., Mex.

March 18, 1961.

2530. ♀ Hesperiphona abillei Ovary 7 mm. Largest follicle 2 mm. Mod. fat. 48.1 gms.  
2531. ♀ " " 45.4 gms. Ovary 9 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.  
2532. ♀ Rhipidura ocellata 54.3 gms. Ovary 8.5 mm. Largest follicle 1.5 mm.  
2533. ♂ Sphyrapicus Variae 53.7 gms. Testis 2.5 mm. Extremely fat.  
2534. ? Oporornis solonii 9.8 gms.



J Davis.  
1961.

16 mi. by road SSE Zinapecuaro, 8000 ft., Mich., Mex.

Mar. 22, 1961

2535. ♂ Penaeidramus taeniatus 9.7 gms. Left testis 7 mm.

2536. ♂ Sitta carolinensis 18.0 gms. Left testis 5 mm.

7 1/2 mi. NW Ciudad Hidalgo, 8200 ft., Mich., Mex.

Mar. 23, 1961

2537. ♀ Cyanocitta stelleri 90.0 gms. Ovary 8 mm. Largest follicle 2 mm.  
~~♂~~ 2538. 2.2 gms

Mar. 24, 1961.

2538. ♂ Vermivora superciliosa 9.5 gms. Left testis 3 mm.

~~2539.~~ 8 mi. NW Ciudad Hidalgo, 9000 ft., Mich., Mex.

Mar. 24, 1961.

2539. ♂ Regulus satrapa 5.5 gms. Left testis 4 mm.

2540. ♂ Trochocercus leucogaster 38.5 gms. Left testis 14 mm.

Puerto Garza, Km. 258, 54 Km. by road E Morelia, 9000 ft., Mich., Mex.

2541. ? 2.1 gms. 2.3 gms.

2542. ? " 2.3 gms.

2543. ♂ Colibri thalassinus 5.4 gms. Left testis 1 mm.

2544. ♂ " " 5.1 gms. Left testis 1 mm.

Tor Troje, Km. 282, 30 Km. by road E Morelia, 7100 ft., Mich., Mex.

March 29, 1961

2545. ♂ Dendrocopos arizonae Left testis 8x4 mm. Stage 1 brood patch. 39.9 gms.

2546. ♂ Picus erythrocephala 19.2 gms. Right testis 3 mm.

2547. ♀ Atlapetes pileatus 21.8 gms. Ovary 5 mm, inactive.

2548. ♀ Icterus wagleri 34.0 gms. Ovary 6.5 mm, inactive.

2549. ♂ Campylorhynchus jocosus 33.1 gms. Left testis 6.5 mm.

Colonia Vista Bella, Morelia, 6300 ft., Mich., Mex. Mar. 29, 1961.

2550. Sceloporus



Davis.  
1961.

7100ft.,

Los Trojes, Km. 282, 30 Km. by road E Morelia, Mich., Mex.

Apr. 31, 1961

2551. ♀ Dendrocoptes arizonae 31.8 gms. Has laid. Stage 1 brood patch.  
2552. ♀ " " 32.1 gms. Has laid. Brood patch.  
2553. ♀ " " 35.3 gms. Has laid. Brood patch.  
2554. ♂ Trochilus curvirostra 42.6 gms. Left testis 6 mm.  
2555. ♀ Troglodytes aëdon 10.1 gms. ovary 2 mm., inactive. No fat.  
W side of Cerro San Andrés, 9300 ft., Mich., Mex.

Apr. 4, 1961.

2556. ♀ Erythrocercus ruber 8.5 gms. ovary 4 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.  
2557. ♂ Parus sclateri 11.7 gms. Right testis 12 mm.  
2558. ♀ Empidonax fuliginosus 7.3 gms. Ovary 4 mm., inactive.  
2559. ♀ Regulus satrapa 5.2 gms. Ovary 4 mm. Largest follicle 1 mm.  
8 mi. NW Ciudad Hidalgo, 9000 ft., Mich., Mex.

Apr. 5, 1961

Left

2560. ♂ Tamiasciurus clemenciae 9.8 gms. Testis 1 mm., black. Moderately fat.  
2561. ♂ " " 9.0 gms. Left testis 1 mm., white.  
Km. 288, 24 Km. by road E Morelia, 6900 ft., Mich., Mex.

April 7, 1961.

2562. ♂ Attila spadiceus 42.7 gms. Left testis 12 mm.  
2563. ♂ Melanerpes caeruleus 63.9 gms. Left testis 8 mm.  
2564. ? Mniotilla varia 10.3 gms. Moderate fat.  
2565. ♂ Myiarchus tuberculifer 18.5 gms. Left testis 6.5 mm.  
2566. ♂ Melospiza lincolni 18.1 gms. Left testis 1 mm. Slight fat.  
Los Trojes, Km. 282, 30 Km. by road E Morelia, 7100 ft., Mich., Mex.

2567.

Apr. 15, 1961.

2567. ♂ Dendrocoptes arizonae 38.0 gms. Left testis 3 mm. Brood patch.  
2568. ♀ " " 38.8 gms. Left testis 2 mm. Brood patch.



J. Davis  
1961.

Tecozos, Km. 282, 30 Km. by road Edomelia, 7100 ft., Mich., Mex.  
April 15, 1961.

2569. ♂ Atlapetes torquatus 34.3 gms. Left testis 5 mm.  
2570. ♂ Trogon elegans 67.1 gms. Left testis 6 mm.  
3 mi. N Tzitzio, 6500 ft., Mich., Mex.  
2571. ~~Dendrocoptes arizonae~~ Apr. 17, 1961.  
2571. ♂ Dendrocoptes arizonae 35.2 gms. Left testis 2 mm. Brood patch.  
2572. ♀ " " 34.4 gms. Ovary fat breeding. Brood patch.  
2573. ♂ Progne subis 38.7 gms. Left testis 5 mm. Much fat.  
2574. ♀ " " 38.3 gms. Ovary 5 mm. L. f. 1 mm. Much fat.



Davis  
1961

12 mi. SE Morelia, 8000 ft., Mich., Mex.

Apr. 28, 1961

2575. ♂ Vireolanius melitophrys 33.0 gms. Left testis 8.5 mm. Iris yellow.  
2576. ♀ " " 42.0 gms. Laying. Brood patch. Iris yellow.  
2577. ♂ Hesperiphona abeillei 47.9 gms. Left testis 7 mm.  
2578. ♀ Pipilo ocai 54.6 gms. Ovary post breeding. Brood patch.  
2579. ♂ " " 54.7 gms. Left testis 11 mm.  
2580. ♂ " " 56.2 gms. Left testis 9 mm.  
2581. ♂ " " 54.8 gms. Left testis 10 mm.  
2582. ♀ " " 52.7 gms. Ovary post breeding. Stage III brood patch, moderately fat.  
2583. ♂ " " 55.0 gms. Left testis 8 mm.

8 mi. NW Ciudad Hidalgo, 8800 ft., Mich. Mex.

May 2, 1961

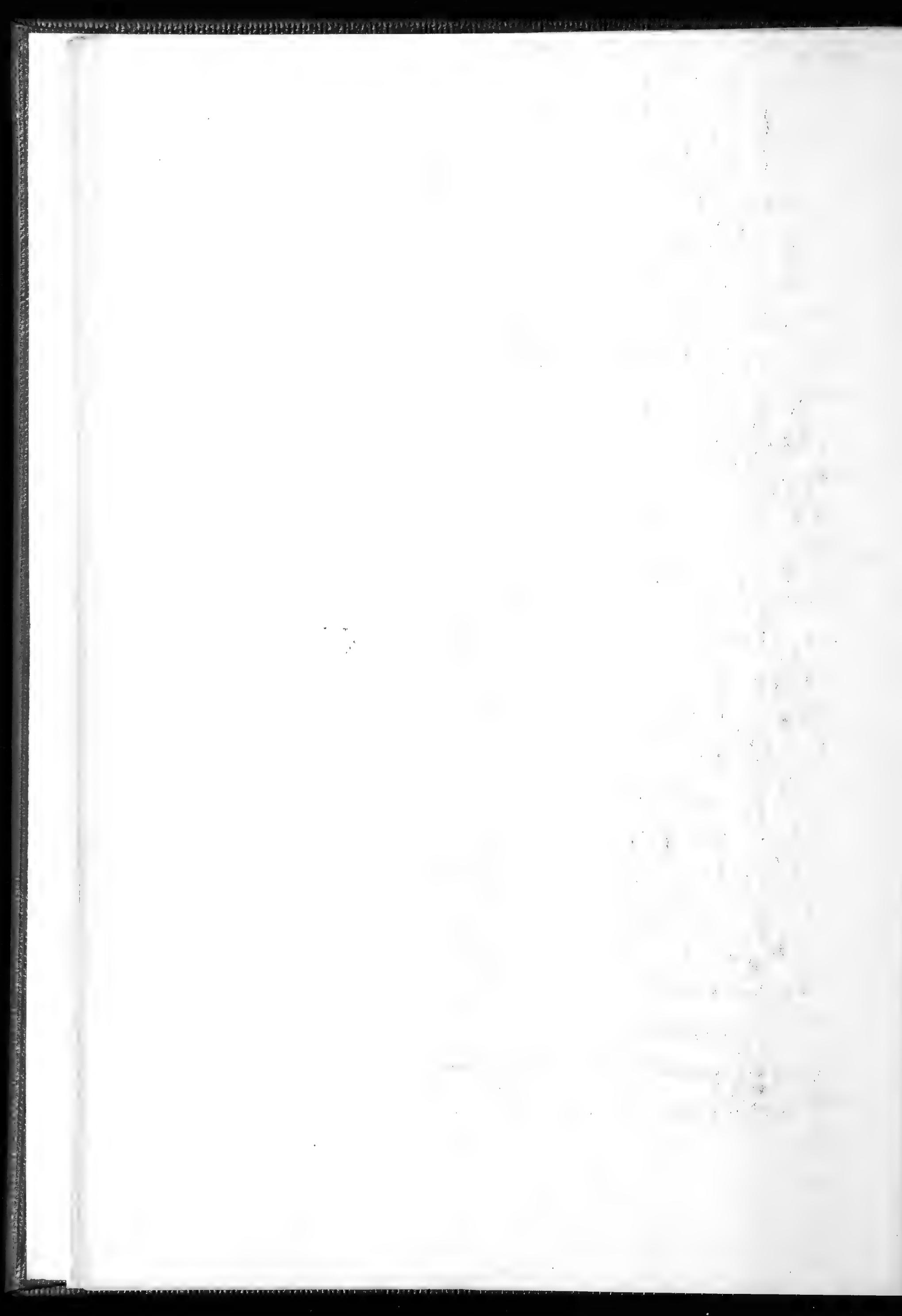
2584.

May 3, 1961

2585. ♂ Pipilo ocai Left testis 7 mm.  
2586. ♂ Ridgwayia pinicola ~~coeca~~ 72.7 gms. Left testis 12 mm.  
2587. ♀ " " 90.3 gms. Laying. Brood patch.  
2588. ♂ Cathartes occidentalis 21.5 gms. ~~10 mm.~~ Left testis 11 mm.

May 4, 1961.

2589. ♂ Atlapetes torquatus 35.8 gms. Left testis 9.5 mm.  
2590. ♂ Basilornis belli 11.4 gms. Left testis 8.5 mm.  
2591. ♀ Turdus assimilis 85.1 gms. Recently laid. Brood patch.  
2592. "  
2593. "  
2594. "  
2595. "  
2596. "



J.Davis.  
1961.

8 mi. NW Ciudad Hidalgo, 8800 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 4, 1961.

2597.

2598.

2599.

2600.

? Wilsonia pusilla 8.5 gms. Much fat.

May 5, 1961.

2601.

Sceloporus

Santos, 5 1/2 mi. WNW Ciudad Hidalgo, Mich., Mex.

2602.

♂ Carpodacus mexicanus 21.0 gms. Left testis 7 mm.

3 mi. N Zitijo, 6500 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 9, 1961

2603. ♀ Progne subis Laying. Brood patch. 44.8 gms.

2604. ♂ " " 38.8 gms. Left testis 18 x 12 mm.

2605. ♂ Dendroica grisea 8.4 gms. Left testis 7.5 mm.

2606. ♀ Ochetornis ultramarina 128.9 gms. Ovary full of breeding. Brood patch.  
 Rancho La Cofradía, 4 mi. E Uruapan, Mich., Mex.

May 11, 1961.

2607. ♂ Pyrocephalus rubineus 13.8 gms. Left testis 8 mm.

5 mi. N Uruapan, 6600 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 11, 1961.

2608. ♂ Tanagras caniceps 17.2 gms. Left testis 6 x 4 mm.

2609. ♂ Lipole oca 54.2 gms.

2610. ♀ Dendroica grisea 9.1 gms. Ruptured follicle. Brood patch.  
 8 mi. N Uruapan, 7100 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 12, 1961

2611. ♂ Sitta carolinensis 16.7 gms. Left testis 5 mm.



J Davis.  
1961.

1½ mi. N Caffaciaro, 1600 ft., Mich., Mex.

*Vireo huttoni* May 12, 1961

2612. ♂ ~~Myiochanes~~ 12.7 gms. Left testis 4 mm.  
2613. ♀ *Majacca tuberculifer* 17.4 gms. Ovary 6 mm. Largest follicle 2 mm.  
2614. ♀ *Vermivora superciliosa* 9.9 gms. ovary post breeding. Brood patch.  
2615. ♂ *Pheucticus melanocephalus* 40.9 gms. Right testis 10 mm.

2 mi. E Uruapan, Mich., Mex.

May 13, 1961

2616. ♂ *Tyrannus melancholicus* 40.4 gms. Right testis 12 mm.  
2617. ♀ *Vireo solitarius* 18.8 gms. Laying. Brood patch.  
2618. ♀ *Carpodacus mexicanus* 23.2 gms. Laying. Brood patch.  
2619. ♀ *Spirurus notatus* 12.8 gms. Laying. Brood patch.  
2620. ♂ *Spizella passerina* 13.5 gms. Left testis 9 mm.

10 mi. NW Uruapan, 1400 ft., Mich., Mex.

May 15, 1961.

2621. ♂ *Spirurus flavus* 11.4 gms. Left testis 6 mm.  
2622. ♀ *Dendrocoptes villosus* 44.9 gms. Ovary post breeding. Old brood patch.  
2623. ♀ *Caprimulgus vociferus* 59.0 gms. Ovary post breeding. Brood patch. Fat.

May 20, 1961. 3 mi. N Tzitzio, 6500 ft., Mich., Mex.

2624. ♂ *Passer domesticus* 16.5 gms. Left testis 1 mm. Skull unoss.  
2625. ♂ *Pooecetes gramineus* 41.2 gms. Left testis 12 mm.  
2626. ♀ " " 41.3 gms. Laying. Brood patch.

Puerto Lengua de Vaca, 1 mi. E Michoacán-Méjico boundary, Méjico, Mex.

May 23, 1961.

2627. *Selcoformus*

May 25, 1961

2628. *Selcoformus*

2629. "



David.  
1961.

Puerto Lengua de Vaca, 1 mi. E Michoacán-Méjico boundary, Highway 15, Méj., Méx.

May 25, 1961.

2630. Sceloporus

2631. "

2632. "

2633. "

2634. "

May 26, 1961.

2635. Sceloporus

2636. "

2637. "

2638. "

2639. "

2640. "

2641. "

2642. "

2643. "

2644. "

May 27, 1961.

2645. ♀ Attafetes fileatus 20.8 gms. Ovary post breeding. Broad path.

Col. Vista Bella, Morelia, 6300 ft., Mich., Méx.

May 28, 1961

2646. Sceloporus



Davis, J.

1957

Journal

Mexico



Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico.

Oct. 24, 1957.

Arrived here c. 5:00 p.m., from Guadalajara. Weather very warm, high humidity, little breeze. Noticeably warmer than in December, as judged from my visits here in 1954 and 1955.

Oct. 25, 1957.

Hunted along road and in adjacent fields & woods 12 mi. N W of this locality, or 15½ mi. NW of Manzanillo. Was on road at 6 a.m., still quite dark. Truck flushed 4 or 5 parakeets from road. Shot at one, calling from edge of road, but missed it. Drove on, got light enough to hunt at 6:50. Many birds flying, & vocal. Cassiculus melanicterus abundant, in flocks of up to 20. Large flocks of Ara-  
tinga, some at least A. holochlora. Pitangus sulphuratus common in trees and on roadside power lines & fences. E. diffricollis calling from woods at edge of dense jungle, some calls "see-ist," typical of E. d. diffricollis, others barely two syllables "si-ist"; individual or racial variation? In open fields, densely overgrown with a 2<sup>+</sup> ft high carpet of grass, bushes, and vines, Amegilla ruficeps was very common, in flocks of 3-5 birds. One taken from a group of 3 was a first-year bird. Also, in the fields, Volatinia was heard commonly, the double, "zeet-zeet" note given by males in courtship display, and one was shot just after it had completed a characteristic up-and-down flight, accompanied by the "zeet-zeet" note. Bird was not found in the dense undergrowth. Behavior suggests that this species is showing pronounced seasonal activity, at least



Joséaria  
1957

2.

Playa de Santiago, 7 km. NW Manzanillo, Colima.

Oct. 25, 1957.

in the males. Other species noted: Sparrow Hawk (1), Columbina passerina and C. talpacoti, both common; Anas diaziana sp. (2); Cetturus chrysogenys (1); Aryocnemis lineatus (1); Tyrannus melancholicus (common); Mijogettes similis (fairly common); Pyrocephalus rubineus (1); Cyanerpes cyaneus (2); Poliopelta caerulea, 1 Seen, 1 Heard; Crotophaga sulcirostris, common in bushes & small trees along the roadside. At Playa de Santiago, noted Brown Pelican, Willet, Coot, Northern Phalarope (3). Near Manzanillo, yesterday, noted Snowy & Common Egret, Pink footed-gulls (2); Black & Turkey Vultures. Notes on specimens taken this morning: 2286, Aix sponsa san-blasi - ana, had stage 4 brood patch, very little refeathering, & bird in terminal stages of fall molt. Ovary in fully inactive state, no atretic follicles, all follicles small. Iris color, moderately bright yellow, with very faint greenish cast. 2287, in terminal stages of molt, stage 4 brood patch, a few new feathers in it. Ovary fully inactive. 2283, one of two morning about in low, dense roadside brush. Bird first-year.

Oct. 26, 1957.

Sick and in bed all day.

Oct. 27, 1957.

Hunted in dense, deciduous woodland adjacent to a swift but shallow stream near where I hunted yesterday. Then moved onto a point 19 mi. NW of Manzanillo, and hunted along



Playa de Santiago, 7 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima,  
Oct. 21, 1957.

a trail through very heavy deciduous forest, with leaoy  
understory of brush and vines. Returning to road, noted  
several hundred rough-winged Swallows on power  
lines, & flying over road. The one collected (2293) was  
moderately fat, & presumably a migrant. Noted northern  
Phalaropes abundantly, in pools & lagoons bordering  
the road. Several chases of Amaurornis rutila noted.  
Volatinia noted displaying, & heard giving "zeet -  
zeet" note, but the displays are of low intensity,  
not comparable in frequency of display flights or  
length of display periods to breeding behavior. Birds  
noted today, not seen before: Frigate-bird, Green  
Heron, Black + Turkey Vultures, Buteoraidina,  
Avocets, Silts, Least Tern, Aratinga canicularis,  
Boat-tailed grackle, Mockingbird. Western Fly-  
Catchers are abundant in woodland, both in dense,  
shaded forest, & in more open situations. They are active  
up to late a.m. (11:30) at least, long after most other  
species are quiet. The aggressive "chirp" note was  
heard several times, and one fight was noted with both  
birds giving repeated "chirp" note. Further, individuals  
frequently reacted to my presence by giving repeated "tsit"  
notes, the typical alarm notes heard during the breeding  
season. The "chirp" & "tsit alarm notes" are thus a part of  
the year-round vocal repertoire, & should not be con-  
sidered as restricted to the breeding season only.



J Davis  
1957

4.

Playa de Santiago, 1 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima

Oct. 28, 1957

In the morning, before dawn, we drove to a road through heavy jungle, 19 mi. NW Manzanillo. Saw several Pava-gres on the road, on the way out. The road, which we followed on foot for 2+ miles, led through very dense, tangled, & heavily vine-covered deciduous forest, and finally emerged in a cornfield between two heavily forested ridges. A number of birds were heard, but few were seen, and the vegetation was so heavy on either side of the road that collecting was not feasible. From one of the wooded ridges adjacent to the cornfield, a number of Chachalacas were heard calling. Western Flycatchers were common everywhere in the forest. One sang for at least 2 minutes, steadily, and first only when I tried to get near enough for a shot. Again, several chases were noted, involving 2 birds giving "chrip" notes. The "tis-tis" note of this species is a characteristic sound in the forest everywhere. This note could be construed as either a location note, or an alarm note; since it seems unlikely that the birds remain paired during the winter, these "tis-tis" notes are probably alarm notes. As in California, this species seems to be an early riser. The "see-is-is" of a Western Flycatcher was the first sound heard on the jungle road. Blue-gray Gnatcatchers are abundant here, in all sorts of habitats, some working high (30-40 ft up) in large trees in dense woodland, others noted in more open woodland, and the species noted in more typical brushy



Dairs.  
1957.

5.

Playa de Santiago, 7 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima  
Oct. 28, 1957.

Situations and in low thorn scrub. After being shut out in the jungle, we drove to a point  $15\frac{1}{2}$  mi. NW of Manzanillo, then followed a road for about 2 miles. This is the best situation found yet. The road leads through a variety of habitat: open thorn scrub with scattered large deciduous trees; open fields with scattered brush and a dense matted carpet of finest grass; dense woodland; and fairly dense woodland adjacent to a swift stream. Despite the lateness of the hour, birds were still active here. Perhaps this was because the sun entered the forest in this location; in the dense ~~to~~-forest hunted earlier, the gallery was so dense that all was in deep shade. By the time we had finished hunting, nearly all species were quiet. The woody-  
ied soil much in evidence were Western Flycatchers & Blue-gray Gnatcatchers. Saw 3 separate flocks of Trochus cyanopterus, averaging about 25 birds per flock, & collected one. Along the last road hunted, heard another flock of Chachalacas, Saltator coeruleus noted, one carrying bright blue morning glory bloom in its bill. Two Squirrel Cuckoos noted 30+ ft up in broad-leaved tree. The birds moved about, keeping about 6-8 ft apart, & frequently giving a peculiar growling note. One was collected. Jacana noted at edge of roadside lagoon. Several Western Tanagers were heard in dense woodland at first locality hunted, and



J Davis  
1957

6.

Playa de Santiago, 7 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima

Oct. 28, 1957.

One ♀ was seen. At Playa de Santiago, Cormorans and Black Terns were numerous, fishing over the water. Willets and Brown Pelicans noted. One Belted Kingfisher seen. One Brown Booby seen, circling repeatedly over the water, and one diving, apparently at a fish. Blake (Birds of Mexico, p. 19) notes this species as "accidental or casual at Manzanillo, Colima," but on previous visits to Manzanillo & Playa de Santiago in 1954 and 1955, the species was noted every day, and on one day in 1955, 6 were counted between Playa de Santiago and Manzanillo Harbor. Previous visits were in December, and it seems apparent that the species occurs regularly, in low numbers, in the Manzanillo region, in fall & winter.

Oct. 29, 1957.

Hunted along road 15½ mi. NW Manzanillo, the second road followed yesterday. Elevation here, given on my labels as 50± ft, probably range from 50 to about 200 ft. Again, I heard E. difficilis sing, one bird for 30+ sec. Songs heard yesterday & today are indistinguishable from those given by E. d. difficilis in California. New birds seen today, not collected: Turdus ruf-fuscatus, Majacornif. The two Trogons collected may have been a pair, as both were collected in same area. The Amazona collected was one of two in same tree. Ara & Toucan are in large flocks at this time of year, but Amazona is always either solitary or in duos, suggesting permanent pairing. The



Davis.  
1957.

7.

Playa de Santiago, 1 Km. N. Villaamillo, Colima.

Oct. 29, 1957.

Sinaloa Wren was collected in a field, matted with grass & vines, & with interspersed clumps of brush and tall perennials. It looked like an old cornfield returning to natural state, an early successional stage, probably. Habitat much the same as where I collected a similar Wren on Oct. 25. The Tityra was solitary, about 40 ft up in a 60 ft tree. Parafue was collected on the road. Call of this species approaches a hoarse "Pawague", usually preceded by 3-5 hoarse "reet" notes, rising in pitch, before the "pawague" is given. The stomach of this pawague contained mainly insects, but also a number of small, hard, cream-colored seeds. In general, the birds act much as one would expect at this time of year - virtually no response to squeak or Pigmy Owl calls; foraging is very active, individuals staying in one place only a few seconds at a time, especially true of the smaller species. Considerable song from Salvadora and from a bird I have not yet attached to a species prominent & often heard song. It sounds like a Wren, & would guess T. felix, but remains in dense brush & is hard to collect, thus far. The Sinaloa Wren collected today is molting heavily. All birds show at least a few sheathed body and/or head feathers. The Trogons were even more difficult to skin than usual because of the very fresh plumage, the feathers not yet firmly seated in their follicles. Yesterday, saw a Scissor-tailed Fly-



David  
1957

8.

Playa de Santiago, 7 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima.

Oct. 29, 1957.

Catcher (Muscivora forficata) on a roadside power line. The identification was certain.

Oct. 30, 1957.

Hunted again along trail 15½ mi. NW Manzanillo. The Aratinga canicularis collected was one of a duo perched in trees 50± ft apart. After it was collected, the other bird remained in the area, calling frequently. Another duo of Aratinga, probably this species, was seen flying overhead. Canicularis, at least, is thus found both in flocks and in duos. These latter may represent mated pairs, and the large flocks may be made up of first-year birds (?). The Habia collected came from dense shrub & vine understory, to the edge of the trail, in response to my squeaks, one of the very few birds to respond in this fashion. The Hoppsila was collected in low brush bordering the trail in rather well-spared woodland. In addition to the Glaucidium collected, two others were seen. Two of the three were being mobbed by 5-6 Gracklers. The one collected had a lizard tail and remains of a large insect, cicada-like, in its stomach. Western Flycatchers here have been seen frequently to forage from low perches, 4-10 ft up, in the same fashion as this species in California. On the wintering grounds, foraging <sup>is</sup> not restricted to high, tree perches, as seems to be the case



J Davis  
1951

Playa de Santiago, 1 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima  
Oct. 30, 1951.

Pression that most ornithologists in California have  
of its foraging habits. In addition to the new birds  
collected, I noted a ♀ Pecard, whether Platyrhynchos or  
Pachyrrhynchus I could not tell before the bird flew.  
A Buteo rufinus was seen at the top of a ~~squat~~ tall,  
dead tree. I have seen one of these hawks each day,  
regardless of where I have hunted. They seem to be  
common, but so far, have always been solitary, and  
on high perches, 30-50 ft up. N.B., the Pigmy Owl,  
although apparently common here, do not answer  
imitations of their call. At least 5♂, and 1 ♀ Trogon  
seen, I collected. They seem to be restricted to decidu-  
ous woodland, well-shaded, perched motionless  
15-25 ft up in trees. Some individuals seem quite  
wary. One remained motionless, 15± ft up in a  
tree, for at least 10 minutes, while we moved about  
searching for birds. The color of the ♂ skinned today  
was bright yellow. Several Amazilia rutila are  
seen each day, the only species of hummer seen so far.

Oct. 31, 1951

Hunted again along the trail 15½ mi. NW Manzanillo. The  
Pecard collected, an adult ♂, was one of a pair. Both birds  
stayed 20-30 ft up in tall trees, keeping 10-20 ft apart, &  
frequently giving a loud, chattering call. The Litrea,  
also an adult ♂, was also one of a pair, or at least a duo.  
Both birds stayed high, 40-50 ft up in tall trees, within

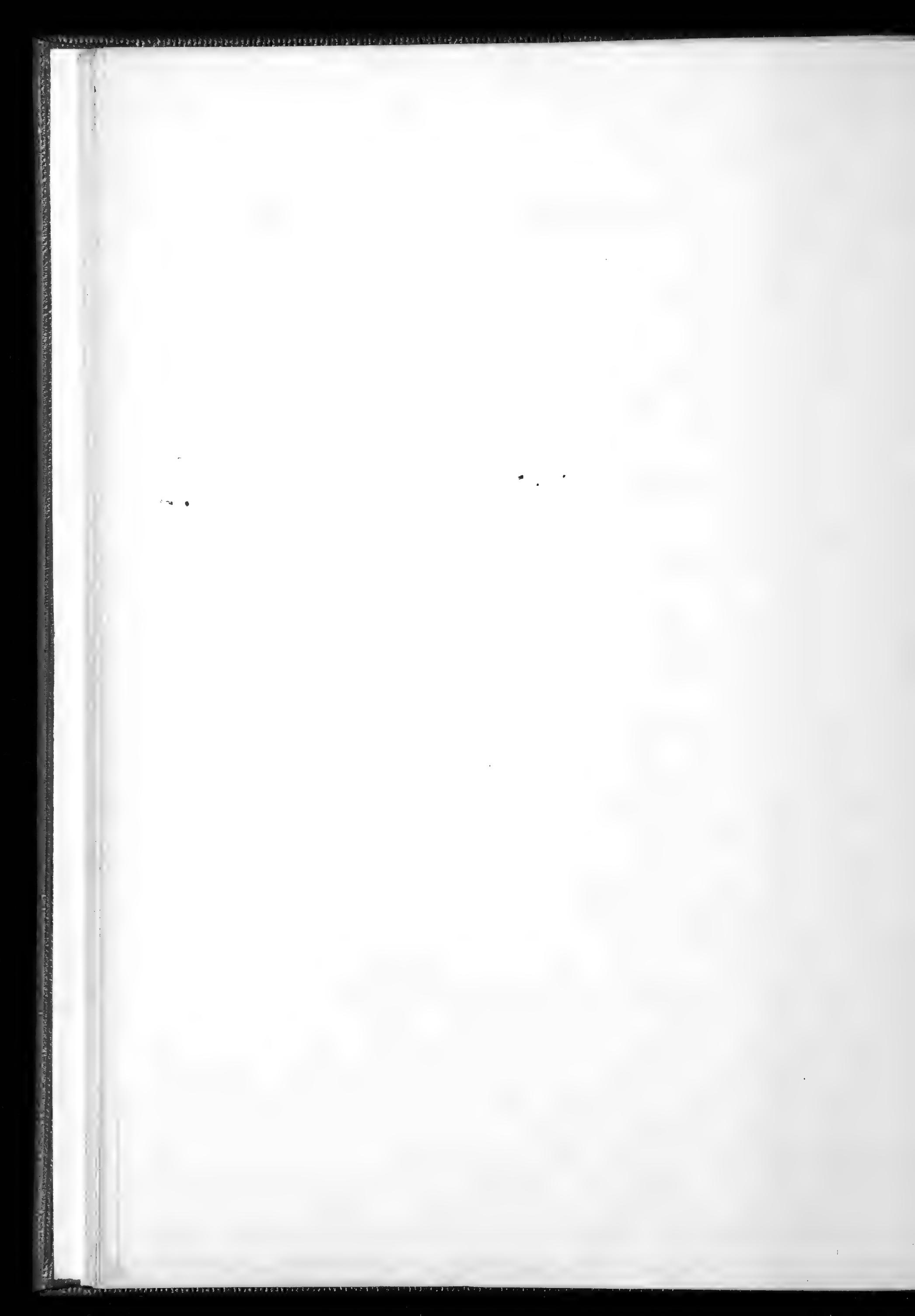


J Davis  
1957

10.

Playa de Santiago, 7 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima  
Oct. 31, 1957.

A few seconds after I had shot the ♂, the other bird had secured a large grub or caterpillar, which it pounded vigorously against a branch. Turdus rufo-palliatus is abundant in open woodland, not in the dense jungle. Flocks of 6-10 birds responded readily to squeaks. Chachalacas were heard frequently, & scendrine, in open woodland, and also in the dense jungle forest. Vipera is apparently common here. Both specimens, young males, were taken in dense undergrowth, 5-8 ft up, in the jungle. The Tanagra was one of two about 40' up in a tall bare tree. Sex of other was not established. The one taken was an adult ♀, & may have been one of a pair. Three Aratinga canicularis were noted, circling repeatedly over an open field. I have now seen this species, in flocks, pairs, & 1 threesome. An Amazona flew to a tree near where I collected an A. finschi on Oct. 29, possibly the mate of the bird I collected. The bird called repeatedly, some calls harsh, others rather high-pitched & wheedling. Western Tanagers were heard calling frequently in the dense forest. The birds in the forest quieted down by about 9:30 A.M., but there was still considerable activity in the more open woodland as late as 11:00, mainly Robins, Caciques, & Saltators. The Nyiarobus collected today, a solitary bird, is small, with virtually no cinnamon on the rectrices, & is probably M. nuttalli.



J Davis  
1957

11.

Playa de Santiago, 7 Km. NW Tzanguiillo, Colima  
Oct. 31, 1957

Several male, + 1 female Togos were seen today. The species is apparently common here; found mainly in the dense forest, but the ♀ was noted in open woodland.

On our return, a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher was seen on a power line, near where one was seen on Oct. 29, + probably the same bird; it flew before it could be shot.

Nov. 1, 1957.

In the early a.m., drove to the Río Marabasco, exactly 20 mi. NW of this locality. The river is the boundary between the states of Colima + Jalisco, and a few miles northwest of the river lies the town of Barro Navidad, Jal., shown on most maps. I made inquiry of several people about Lajuela, a Chedra C. Lamb locality, on the Colima side of the river, upstream, but no one had heard of the town, although it shows on most maps. The river is probably 200-250 yds wide, and quite shallow. Buses run regularly from Tzanguiillo to Barro Navidad, + passenger cars can ford the stream here also. The road is paved most of the way, only the last 6 or 7 miles to the river unpaved, and not at all bad. We hunted first along field borders + hedgerows about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. from the river, then collected along the river proper, in fine open brush + wooded areas along a trail. Gracklers were abundant at both places, + 3 were collected. I have referred to these as Blue-gray Grackles previously,



Davis  
1957

12.

Playa de Santiago, 1 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima  
Nov. 1, 1957

but am now not sure what species is, or are, represented here. The call note heard frequently is a "fee", indistinguishable from the call note of P. caerulea in California. Grassquits & Myiozetetes similis were more common along field edges than we have seen them heretofore. Trochilus lucidus was common everywhere, in fields & and wooded & brushy areas. Vermilion Flycatchers were also common. Several few were noted (species?). One Orchard Oriole seen in a field. Several flocks of Brewer Blackbirds noted, some by themselves, others flying with flocks of Boat-tailed Grackles. Yellow-breasted Chats were seen by the river, & along field edges. One Tolmie Warbler seen. The most-most collected, an adult ♀, was one of two responding to my speaks + owl calls, probably one of a pair. Pigmy Owl collected was in an acacia-like tree, being mobbed by Hooded Orioles, Blueolated Warblers, and other small birds. This owl did not answer my calls at any time. The stomach of the most-most contained two large green caterpillars and one large beetle. In general, the area worked today presented the usual variety of birds seen in cultivated areas interspersed with thorn scrub: grackles, Tropical Kingbirds, Vermilion Flycatchers, orioles, grassquits, Social & Derby Flycatchers, Ground Doves, & a few Talpatodi Doves. No Seedeaters noted. Western Flycatchers were virtually absent.



Davis  
1957

12.

Playa de Santiago, 7 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima  
Nov. 1, 1957.

from the area: none heard, one seen. Adult ♂ Volatinia  
seen giving repeated display flights.

Nov. 2, 1957.

This morning, hunted along the road 15½ mi. NW man-  
zanillo for about 1 hr., without collecting a specimen.  
Two Aratinga holochlora noted, high in a tree, the  
first positive identification for this species. Then  
crossed a road 9 mi. NW Manzanillo & hunted along  
a trail through dense oil coconut palm jungle. As  
usual, birds were few in this habitat type. The only  
birds collected were an American Redstart, which  
came at once to squeak, in deep, densely shaded palm  
forest, and a Woodhewer, shot from a palm. In dense  
deciduous & thorn forest adjacent to the palms, birds  
were more common. Two Tityras noted high in a  
tree, calling frequently, probably a pair. ♂ & ♀ Rose-  
Throated Bearded noted in a tree, undoubtedly a  
pair. From what I have seen, both species probably re-  
main paired throughout the winter. Collected a Cow,  
solitary; a Sav-Clas Jay, one of a flock of 6-8 moving  
through tall trees, 30± ft up. Centurus chrysogenys  
was noted commonly yesterday & today. It is the com-  
monest Woodpecker in the area, I think, insinuating  
call, & squallings, are a common bird noise in open  
woodland, but not in dense; fairly shaded woods.  
Flut-billed Woodpeckers are fairly common, and their



J Davis  
1951

14.

Playa de Santiago, 7 Km. NW Maracayito, Colima  
Nov. 2, 1951.

Characteristic hammering, a double-raft followed by 3 evenly spaced single rafts, is heard frequently in tall, rather dense forest. Stopped by an open field, with scattered patches of brush & thorn scrub, & collected a Tropical Kingbird, an abundant species in open situations, & on power-lines along the road. The field, random to a small pond, where Northern Phalaropes were abundant, also Buddy Ducks & Shovelers. One Solid seen. 6-8 Gilldeer noted near the pond; 4-5 were noted yesterday in a field near the Rio Marabasco. Pileolated Warblers seen commonly today, in the palm forest & adjacent open woodland. Several Western Flycatchers noted, rarely in the palm forest, but fairly common in adjacent open woodland. Gracklers noted near the palm forest. Hooded Orioles common, but not noted in the palm forest. Two Chats seen near field borders, in trees. The abundant birds here are: Derby, Social, & Western Flycatchers, Gracklers (sp?), Citrus Chrysogaster, Conure, Lurdus rufi-fallis-fus, Ground & Saffron-tails (former outnumbering latter about 2-1), Tropical Kingbirds, Hooded Orioles, Boat-tailed Grackles, Arauca (circularis). This does not include waterbirds. Today, noted an Osfrey flying back & forth along the beach at Playa de Santiago.



Davis  
1957

15.

Playa de Santiago, Hm. NW Manzanillo, Colima  
Nov. 3, 1957.

In a.m. hunted in deep palm forest, and along open field borders, 9 mi. NW Manzanillo. The palm forest seems to have few ~~few~~ birds, and many of them are found high in the tall deciduous trees that tower above the palms. Below the palms, there is considerable low under-story in some areas, and in others, the terrain is relatively open. In neither situation are birds at all common. The Ant Tanager was taken from low under-brush beneath dense palms, at the edge of a trail. I have yet to see groups of Ant Tanagers, as at San Blas, for example. Both Tanagers taken thus far were solitary. Fan-tailed Warblers, seen commonly in the palm forest at San Blas, have not as yet been noted here. Woodpeckers (Xiphorhynchus) were seen frequently, both in the palm forest & adjacent deciduous forest. Lepido-  
colaptes not noted yet. The hummer taken today was molting & badly shot up, & the skin is very poor. It had short ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm. long) white postocular streaks, these not visible in skin. Upper mandible black, lower paler red, or flesh color, on proximal two-thirds, black on distal third. Rose-throated Beards were seen several times, 20-30 ft up in deciduous forest. They are common here. The ♂ collected was in ♀ plumage save for several rose feathers in its throat. Skull was fully ossified. Unless skull ossification is quite rapid in this species, it seems likely that it takes



Davis  
1957

16.

Playa de Santiago, 1 km. NW Manganillo, Colima

Nov. 3, 1957.

Two years for males to achieve fully adult, gray + rose plumage. Western Flycatchers were noted commonly in the palm forest, & in adjacent deciduous forest + thorn scrub. Same true of Pileolated Warblers. Western Tanagers were heard several times in palm forest. One Trochocercus albigena was noted, perhaps 75 ft up in a very tall deciduous tree at the edge of the palm forest. It made several flights from, + back to the same tree, but could not be collected. This situation arises frequently here. One sees a bird, perhaps desirable, but either cannot get anywhere near it, because of the impenetrable vegetation, or if within gunshot, cannot shoot because the bird would drop in such dense vegetation that it could never be found. I have passed up a number of shots for the latter reason. It would merely waste a shell + needlessly kill a bird when there is no hope of recovering the specimen. Tyras, apparently travelling in pairs, were heard several times today, always high in tall trees.

Nov. 4, 1957.

In a.m. hunted along the Río Marabasco, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. NW Manganillo; 400 ft altitude, according to my altimeter. Notable today was the presence, in open woods along the river, of E. rufilatus; several heard, + one collected. This species was not noted on our previous visit. Possibly a migratory wave passing through. Also



Davis  
1957

17.

Playa de la Diego, 7 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima

Nov. 4, 1957.

Noted: 2 American Redstarts, 1 Yellow Warbler, several Tolmie Warblers, at least 2 Chats (Icteria), and Rickolated Warbler, commonly. A few E. difficilis. The Piranga rubra was singing a monotonous, warbled song, so Vireo-like that I thought at first it might have been V. o. flavoviridis. Not most were common, & came in readily to Breakfast & Bigny Owl calls. Twice duos, probably pairs, came in; once a duo came in, followed a few seconds later by a third bird. The not-most are not wary, they perch 10-20 ft up in trees, and remain either motionless, or perhaps swinging the tail a few times, for several minutes at a time. One was noted swinging the tail as follows: facing me, it swung the tail 4 times, to the right only, the first time through an arc of  $40^{\circ}$ , each successive swing through a shorter arc, the last only about  $10^{\circ}$ ; the bird then reversed its position to face away from me, & swung the tail 4 times to the left only, again about  $40^{\circ}$  the first time, then in ever diminishing arcs until the 4th swing was barely a flick, then perched motionless for 10-20 sec., then flew. Three Spirins saltatrix noted, in a compact trio, 15-20 ft up in a tree. The 2 collected were an adult ♂ & ♀ respectively. The Saltators are common in heavy brush; they are noisy, have a loud call, a "clink" that sounds like someone striking two



J Davis

Playa de Santiago, Thru. NW Manzanillo, Colima  
Nov. 4, 1957.

Smooth rocks together, & a loud, distinctive song, but they stick to the brush & rarely come out in the open. They respond at once to squeaks & owl calls, by calling, & will come close, but keep to cover, in which they actively move about. They are reminiscent of P. erythrourhynchus, but are possibly even more reluctant to expose themselves when excited by squeaks & owl calls. Two Caracaras were seen several times, circling about an open field. Size disparity suggested that they were paired. The river, wide & shallow, with broad sandy banks, is surprisingly bereft of water birds, 2 American Egrets and Soilts noted. Rough-winged Swallows were abundant, circling over the river, and hundreds were seen along power lines on the way back. Vermilion Flycatchers were common along the river, both in open fields, where they perched on vine tangles or corn stalks, & in open woods, where they perched at, or near the tops of trees. Boat-tailed Grackles were common in both woods & fields. A flock of 20+ noted on a sandbar in the middle of the river, obviously feeding (on what?). Hooded and Scarlet-headed Vireos, Social & Derby Flycatchers, Two-spotted Kingbirds, all common. Also Guatathers. I have yet to see a Polioptila with a black cap. One (or young ♂) Bladyfinnis seen in tall tree, 30 ft up,



Davis

19.

Playa de Santiago, 1 Km. NW Manzanillo, Colima  
Nov. 4, 1957.

Near river edge. Grassquits heard commonly  
in open fields, along river & beside road on the  
way back, & Anis noted commonly along road.

Nov. 5, 1957

In a.m. hunted 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  mi NW Manzanillo. Followed the  
usual trail, but much farther, perhaps 3-4 miles, to  
an estimated elevation of perhaps 700 ft. Got into  
some beautiful forest, but heard no birds whatsoever,  
perhaps because of oppressive, overcast weather. One  
Western Flycatcher was heard singing steadily for  
several minutes. The Turdus assimilis was  
with several T. rufo-falliacus responding to  
squeaks & owl calls. Another was seen. T. rufo-fal-  
liaetus comes readily to squeaks. It is very common  
in open woods, and present, but rather scarce  
in heavy forest. The Melanochis collected is the  
only one seen here thus far. On the way home, we  
saw two Amnophila rufigula in a tangle of  
cut leafed thorny branches, adjacent to an open,  
grassy field. ~~This~~ bird was collected. It is an  
adult male in very worn plumage, & no sign of molt  
whatsoever. Feathers are worn to a frazzle. Tarsus  
was noticeably enlarged - 5 mm., but whether en-  
larging or regressing I cannot tell. It is difficult to  
think of a bird with such worn plumage just coming  
into breeding condition; rather, it looks as though this



J Davis  
1957

20.

Playa de Santiago, 1 Km. NW Mangualdo, Colima  
Nov. 5, 1957.

individual is just regressing from breeding condition. On October 25, I collected a ♀, skullossified - a bird of the year in fresh plumage. At the point where this ♀ was taken, I saw 6 or 8 others, at least, moving about in small flocks. It may be that these groups were family groups, or merely unattached, flocking first-year birds. I. e., it appears as though this species is a late breeder, but that breeding took place far enough back so that birds of the year have completed their first juvenile molt. And it may be that some birds, second brood individuals, are still in juvenile, or first juvenile plumage, although I have seen none as yet. The adult had not yet started to molt. Thus, the whole adult cycle may be noticeably retarded relative to other species, i. e., late breeding, and late onset of molt. At any rate, it is surprising to find a wholly worn bird, with 5 mm. tarsus (left), at this season. As I recall, Aimophila carpalis in Sonora is also a late breeder, this possibly characteristic of some of the southern Aimophilas. I hope to collect additional specimens.

Nov. 6, 1957.

In a.m. collected 15½ mi. NW Mangualdo. After preparing specimens, packed & made ready to leave.

Nov. 7, 1957.

Left Playa de Santiago early, drove to Acayutlán, then to



J Davis  
1957

21,

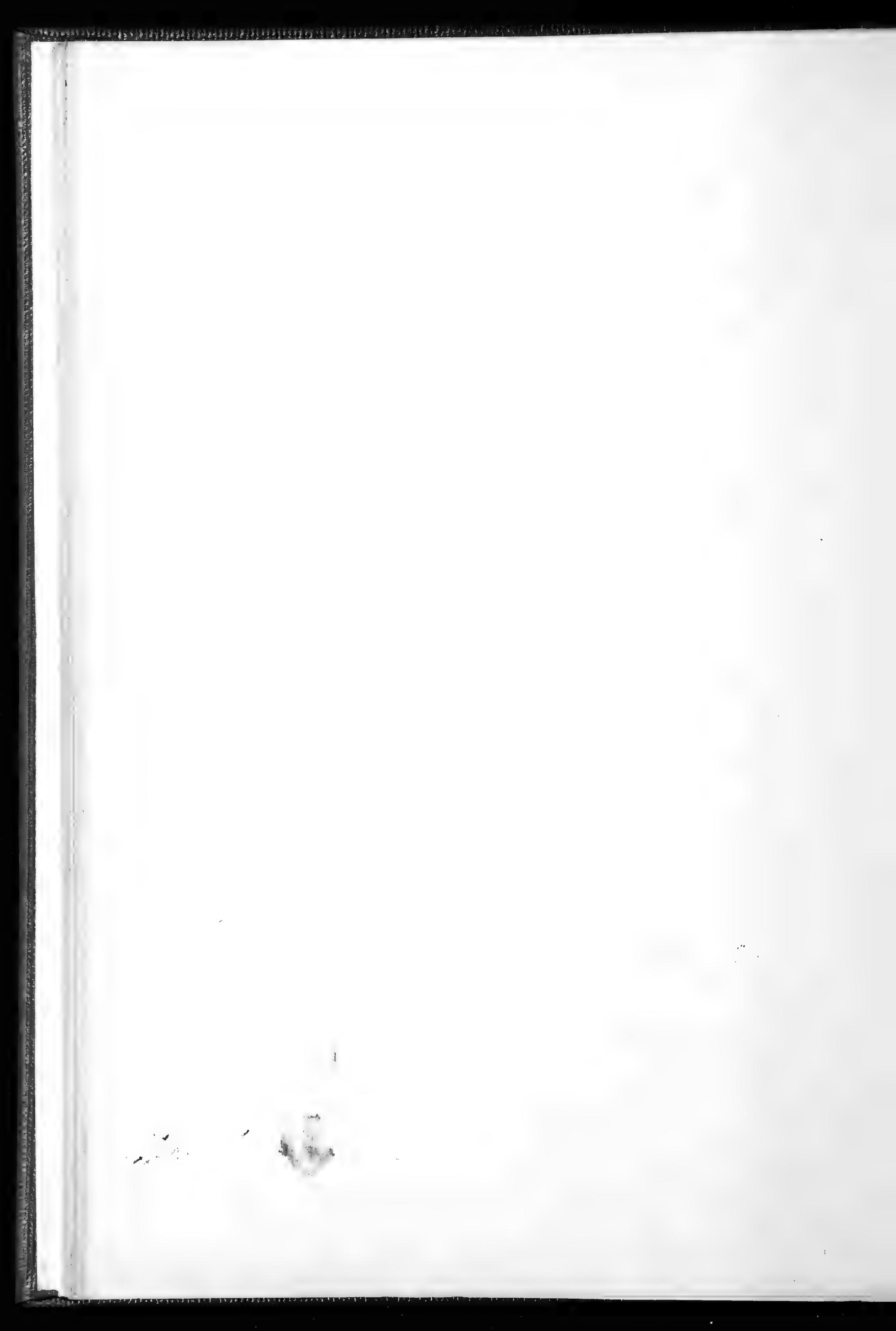
Playa de Santiago - Colima, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 7, 1957.

Tecomán & Doce de Pascuales, Then Colima. Collected a few specimens en route. Near Coyutlán, saw a large concentration of Wood Ibis in roadside lagoon; several Roseate Spoonbills; Common & Snowy Egrets were numerous. Also 1 Green Heron & 1 Little Blue Heron. Coots numerous. Jacanas seen. Both Double-Crested & Olivaceous Cormorants common. Ducks, Silts, and Willet common. Ducks conspicuous by their absence. Collected along a trail bordering the Armeria River 2 miles from the town of Armeria, in open wood with considerable understory. On the road to Colima, about 10 miles from the town, saw a small flock of Magpie Jays. Moved into a motel 1 km. from Colima.

Nov. 8, 1957.

Hunted from Colima to the Río Marañón, some 18 mi. NE of Colima. Hunting was by and large poor. This is mostly cattle country, not heavily wooded, and for long stretches along the road there are completely open, nearly bare, heavily grazed pastures, with scattered bushes & small trees. In these pastures, Lark Sparrows were abundant, travelling in flocks of 10-20. Lanius ludovicianus common on powerlines. Sparrow Hawks common. Saw two Harris Hawks in a tree near the road. Savannah Sparrows noted several times, in groups of 2, 3, and 5-10. Meadowlarks seen several times on fence wires (species?). Belted Kingbird com-



J Davis  
1951

22,

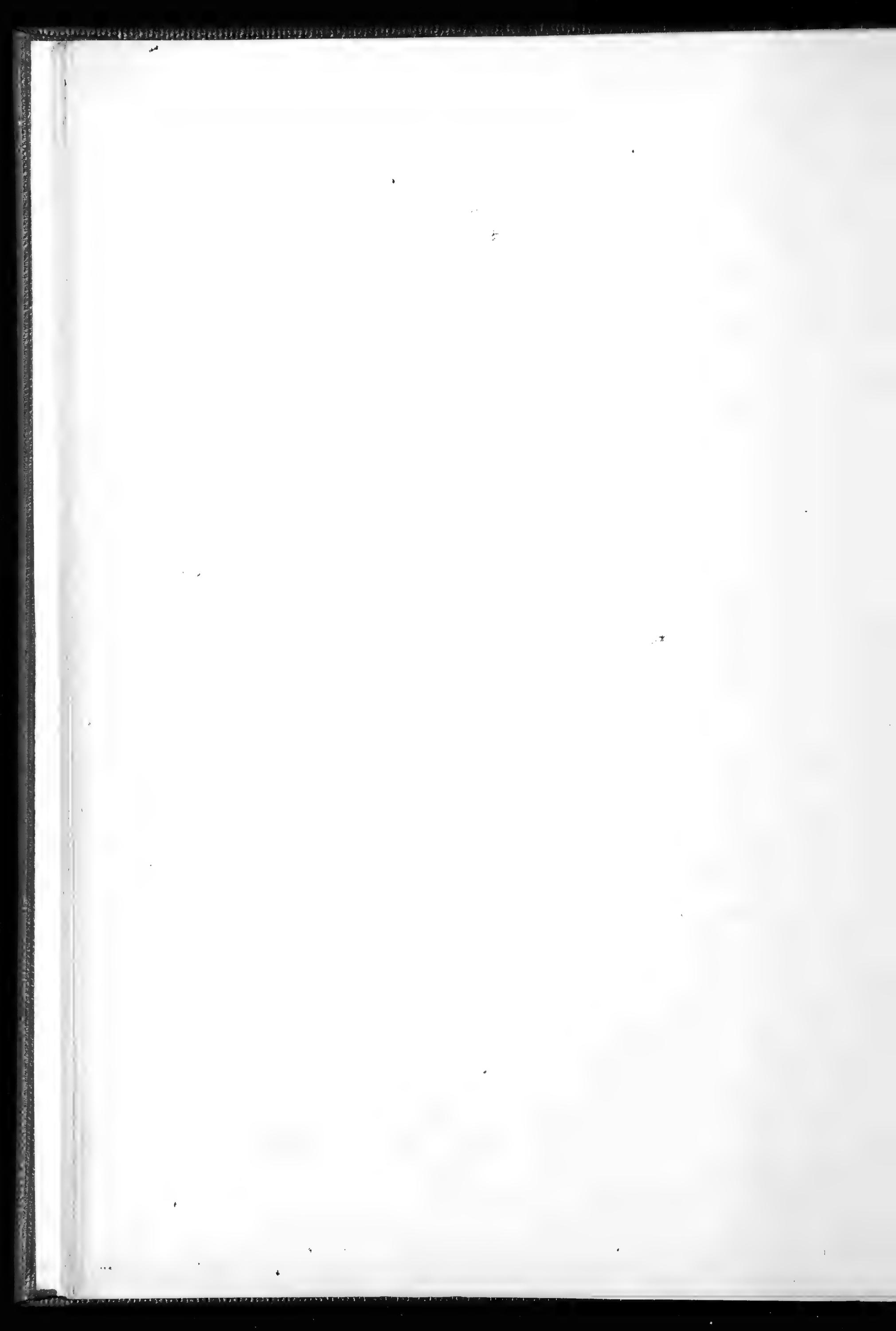
Colima, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 8, 1951

Kingfishers were common on former lines above road-side ponds & overflow ditches. Along a river 3 mi. NE of Colima, noted Green Heron (1), Amazon Kingfisher (1), Spotted Sandpiper (3). Notable was the near absence of Caciques, noted only at the Rio Maranjo. Also, at this locality, a flock of 8± Maggie Jays. The area NE of Colima is mainly open pasture, or low thorn scrub, & cactus. The only tall timber in which I was able to collect was along the Rio Maranjo. Bird life in this area is much less varied than in the coastal lowlands. Only 2 Aratinga seen all a.m., the only parrots noted. Notable is the presence of large numbers of open country winter visitors, such as Lark & Savannah Sparrows, & other open country birds (winter visitor or resident?) such as Shrikes & Meadowlarks. The climate here, although hot, is noticeably cooler & less humid than at Manzanillo. Altitude 1 km. E of town is 1800 ft. by my altimeter. The ♀ Aimophila ruficeps collected today had a thick, edematous Stage 3 brood patch. Ovary had two follicles measuring 1 mm. each. Ovary not hard & gravelly, post breeding, but soft; bird had apparently laid, had young in the nest, as judged by brood patch & condition of ovary. The Lark farrow collected is still molting. Lucia Doves noted commonly.

Nov. 9, 1951.

Hunted in tall, open woodland, and along woodland - open



J Davis  
1957

Colima, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 9, 1957.

field edge,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mi. N Colima, 2150 ft. Lark Sparrows were fairly common along the road on the way out of town. One juvenile, or molting juvenile, but with streaked underparts, no spot on breast, & ill defined auricular patches was seen. Nothing new seen, outside of specimens collected, save Audubon Warblers. In addition to the two Cotopaxi finias collected, a hind was seen. Caciques, Pecards, & Aratinga canicularis, & Psittaca cayana were seen, in addition to the moderate altitude species present. Also, Ciclopsa San-blasciana.

Nov. 10, 1957.

Hunted again  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mi. NW Colima. Lark Sparrows abundant along roads & adjacent fields. Red-eyed Cowbirds in large flocks, usually flying with Boat-tailed Grackles. Two White-tailed Hawks, adult, perched in a tree in a pasture, an obvious pair as indicated by size disparity. One Vireo huttoni seen; one Black-and-white Warbler seen. Several flocks of white-winged doves noted.

Nov. 11, 1957.

Moved from Colima to Tecomán. New species noted today: Warbling Vireo (1), Chlorostilbon canivetii (1 adult ♂). In a heavily shaded, rather open brushy understory beneath second growth deciduous forest  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mi. NE Tecomán, Betty noted what must have been a pair of Rhodinicula roseacea, judging from her description. I reached the



J Davis  
1951

24.

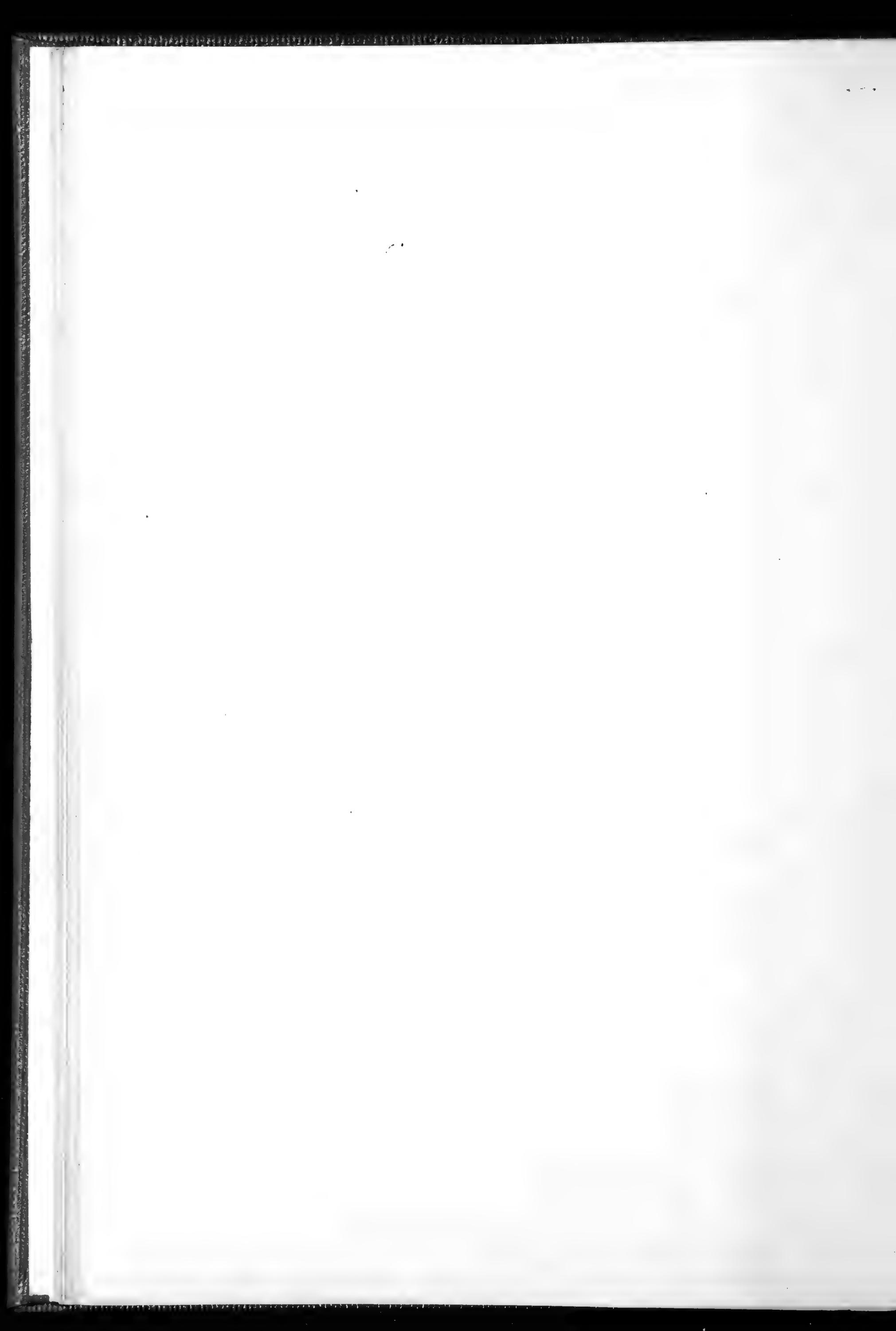
Tecoman, Colima, Mexico.

Nov. 11, 1951.

Spotted them as they flew off deeper into the brush. Tried to follow them, but could not get a shot in. A rich, warbled song from the area in which they disappeared was probably given by the male. By the Armeria River, noted Little Blue Heron, and in open woods along the river bank, a flock of 5 or 6 Magpie Jays. The 3 flocks I have encountered have been of about 5-7 birds each; Cissilopha, on the other hand, travels in larger groups, of 10 or more. Hotel accommodations here are adequate, food lousy, weather hot.

Nov. 12, 1951

Hunted again 2 mi. E Armeria, near the Rio Armeria. We had seen probable Teclanucher Buntings at this locality on Nov. 7, and again yesterday, and we saw them again this a.m., this time a definitely identified ♀. On all three occasions, the birds were noted in exactly the same spot, probably a resident pair. Later, I shot a ♀ not far from where we had seen the ♀ previously. The above occurrences were all in identical situations, in bushy under-cover at the edges of clearings. No bird was ever seen to forage out into the open, or fly across an open face, but the birds seem to work through the brush, keeping low, or on the ground beneath brush, always a few feet in from the edge. Several Tanagra affinis were noted, + 2 males collected. They kept very high in tall, rather bare trees, 40-50 ft high, often perching at the very tip of a



*J. Davis*  
1957.

20.

Tecomán, Colima, Mexico  
Nov. 12, 1957.

fall tree. This was exactly the same sort of situation in which they were seen ~~seen~~ near Tangamanga on Oct. 31. The stomachs & guts of both were crammed with green seeds having a very sticky, gelatinous outer covering, possibly a mistletoe seed of some sort.

Nov. 13, 1957.

In a.m., returned to point  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mi. NNE Tecomán, where Rhodinicichla had been heard on Nov. 11. The song that we associated with that species on Nov. 11 was heard several times, but I never saw the bird making it. Collecting was slow, so moved to the locality 2 mi. E Armeria, at the Río Armeria. Another Leclancher Bunting was taken, also in brush at the edge of a clearing. The bird was actually shot while foraging on the ground beneath a thorny bush. Heard a Laughing Falcon, saw one Black-and-white Warbler, and noted a small flock (6-8) of immature White Ibis flying up the river. One Warbling Vireo was seen.

Nov. 14, 1957

Took a road SE of Tecomán, leading to the village of Cerro de Ortega, which is ~~is~~ about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. from the edge of the Río Marañón, on the Colima-Michoacán border. The river bears another name at this point, but I cannot decipher it on our Mexican map of Colima. On the way, the road passed through agricultural country for about 12 miles, then through cattle country for the last 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles;



Davis

## Tecomán, Colima, México

Nov. 14, 1957

This last rather heavy, low thornscrub. The river at the point where the road hits it is wide, shallow, and very sparsely vegetated, and few birds were seen. There is a ford here, leading to the Michoacán shore, passable for trucks & horses. Along the way, we noted Aimophila enigma commonly in vine-covered hedgerows along fence lines; Molothrus ater common; Lark Sparrow fairly common; 2 Parabuteo unicinctus; 1 Volatinia; 1 Cardinal; pair of Blue Grosbeaks; several Passerina versicolor. The Aimophila are definitely in small groups of 4-6 (family groups?), yet the ♀ taken today had a Stage I brood patch & 3 freshly refurred follicles. The ♂ taken had a left testis 6x4 mm. Oviduct of the ♀ was fully expanded. She had obviously just laid a 3 egg clutch. 5 other follicles were expanded to 2 mm., faint yellow, i.e. flushed with yolk. Birds are still breeding. I looked up the specimen taken near Manzanillo on Oct. 25, with skull unossified. It is a molting juvenile, some postjuvenile dorsal feathers, but pale, lacy juvenile plumage on upper dorsum rump. It is obviously a first brood juvenile. Surprising is the fact that adults have not yet started to molt, & the rectrices of both males & females are worn to a frizzle, some nearly reduced to the rachis. On the way out of town this a.m., I noted 2 ♂ English Sparrows on rooftops. Yesterday at the Rio Armeria, I noted a Tyrannus crassirostris dive at a Frigg's Owl perched in a tree, without forcing it to move.



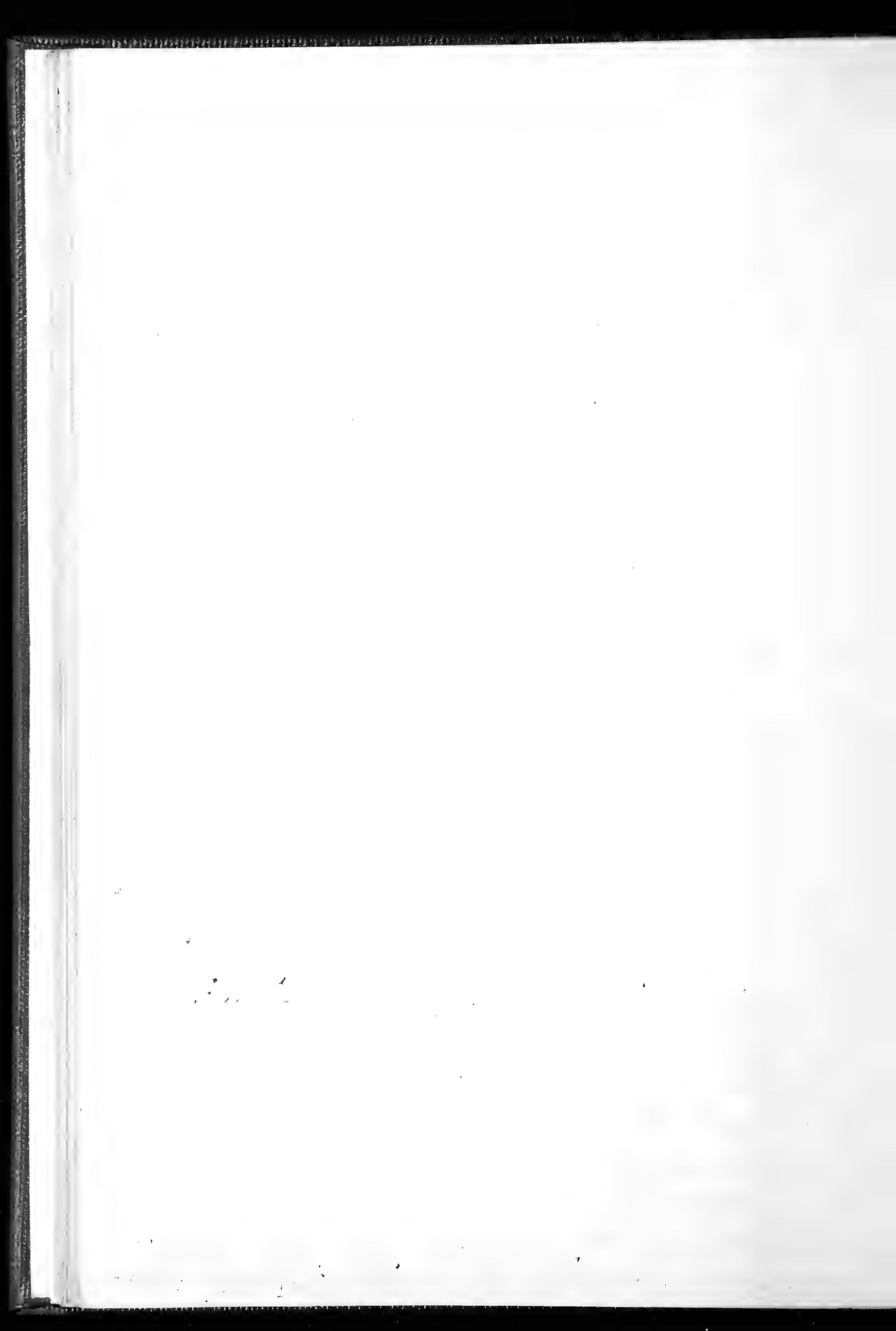
J. David  
1957.

27.

Tecomán, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 15, 1957

In a.m. hunted along the road to Cerro de Ortega. Enormous flocks of cowbirds are frequently seen flying over the fields. Some of these flocks are of Molothrus. Lark Sparrows were seen occasionally, usually solitary, & nowhere near as common as near Colima. Icterus spurius is abundant here, several males seen, and many females and/or immatures. These latter are found mainly in heavy brush, in which they move about more like sparrows than orioles. Surprising was a Wagler Oriole collected from the top of a 20 ft tree. Another male of this species was seen in a roadside tree several miles from where the first was noted & collected. Two Cardinals were seen - one collected. Aimophila rufigula common. The two collected are males with enlarged, but probably regressing gonads. No. 2437 has several new body feathers coming in. An adult ♀ Bunting collected is molting heavily (Cyanocompsa or P. versicolor?). A ♂ Grassquit collected has skull ossified & is about 3/5 molted from brown to blue-black plumage, probably a second-year bird. Tail molted just, & the tail is worn to a frayed. One Oriole was noted, either ♀ Schiadis or ♂ Coeruleus. Several Yellow Warblers noted. In a courtyard opposite the hotel, from which one can look down, there is each morning a large flock of Red-eyed & Brown-headed Cowbirds & a few Brewer Starlings, attracted by a



J. Davis  
(1957)

28.

Tecomán, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 15, 1957.

Large pile of corn cobs for which some corn apparently adheres. Passer is also numerous about this yard; and several were seen on the way through town, so the species is not uncommon here. Cyananthus latirostris is the most common hummer in the country about Tecomán, replacing Amazilia rutila, which is most common species at the Bio Armeria, at Manzanillo, & in the country near Colima. The agricultural land here is mainly cornfields, with considerable land ~~not~~ grown to cotton, a few banana groves, & one or two coconut groves. The fences are overgrown with Couvolvulus, & between the fence lines & the edge of the road there are ferocious tangles of vines, thorn scrub, & tall perennials, the growth often over my head. The fencerows, roadside tangles, & tree bordered side roads running between fields are where most birds occur. Hedyotis felix seen clearly in a vicious tangle of thorn scrub; could not be collected, but this is my first definite record of the species on this trip.

Nov. 16, 1957

In a.m. drove out to the Laguna de Alcayabne,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of Tecomán. The road ran through agricultural land all the way, cornfields, cotton acreage, and a few small banana plantations. At the end of the road is a large banana & coconut plantation, located at the edge of the lagoon, hunting here was impossible, because of the



Davis  
1951

29.

Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 16, 1951

Marshy nature of the lagoon edge. Jacanas were very common, probably 35-40 seen, and Coots were abundant. One ringed Kingfisher seen. Returned to town, and drove out the road toward Cerro de Ortega. Few birds were seen, the only new species noted for 6 Yellow-headed Blackbirds foraging in a stock corral with a large flock of cowbirds. Anis are very common throughout all the agricultural land, along hedgerows & overgrown fence rows. Caciques occur wherever trees occur between fields.

Nov. 17, 1951

Hunted along the road toward Colima, and for several miles along a rail near the spot at which we had noted Phodocichla previously. After several hours, drove to the Rio Armenia, 2 mi. E of Armenia, but it was too late for good collecting. At the first locality, noted one ♂ Techmarcher Bunting, and a flock of 5-6 maggie jays, the latter very wary, as usual.

Nov. 18, 1951

Drove to a point 10 mi. NW Agustlan, & hunted in dense palm-deciduous forest. Nothing new seen. Phloeocassus fairly common, but stayed very high. The best collecting area we have seen was 15½ mi. NW Manzanillo, which was the only well developed tropical deciduous forest encountered. The forests elsewhere are either mixed with palms or thorn forest, and the trees are relatively small. The inter-



J Davis  
1951.

30.

Tecoman, Colima, Mexico

Nov. 18, 1951.

Mesiake forest types do not support either the numbers or variety of birds found in the climax deciduous woodland. As regards wintering birds, Guatackers are the most widespread, found in every type of habitat from palm forest to open pasture land. As regards numbers, they are probably the most numerous species present, either winter visitor or resident. Western Flycatchers are the second commonest winter visitor, followed probably by Sciolated Warbler.



Davis, J.

1964 - 1971

catalogue

# 2647 - 2709

calif.

Peru



John Davis

Ashley Beach, Pacific Grove, Monterey Co., Calif.

Jan. 23, 1964.

2647. ♂ Left testis 4 mm. Ptychoramphus aleuticus 134.5 gms. No fat. Pickled & dead.  
Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

Nov. 13, 1964.

2648. ♂ Left testis 1 mm. Tamias amoenus 47.1 gms. No fat.  
Hastings Reservation, 1500 ft, 2 1/2 mi. E Jamesburg,  
Monterey Co., Calif.

Nov. 3, 1966

2649 ♀. ov. 6 mm. Toxostoma rufum. 62.1 gms. Skull unossified. No fat.  
Jan. 5, 1961

2650. ♀ ov. 5 mm. Juncos caniceps 20.6 gms. slight fat. skull ossified. <sup>dry</sup> Dead.  
Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km. NE Chilca, Depto. Lima, Perú  
26 Nov. 1968

2651. ♂ Poospiza hispaniolensis Left testis 2 mm. skull ossified  
2652. ♂ Zenaidura purpurea skull ossified. Left testis 1.5 mm.  
2653. ♂ Catamenia analis Left testis 1 mm. skull ossified.  
2654. ♀ Poospiza hispaniolensis ovary 4 mm. drabber. skull ossified.  
2655. ♂ Volatinia jacarina Left testis 1 mm. skull ossified.  
Paracas, Depto. Ica, Perú  
Nov. 29, 1968

2656. Gecko

2657. Lizard

Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km NE Chilca, Depto. Lima, Perú

2658. Psilopsgagon auriprons 2 December 1968

2658. ♂ Psilopsgagon auriprons Left testis 3 mm. skull ossified.

2659. " "

2660. ♂ Saltator albiventer Testis 2 mm. skull unossified.



John Davis

Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km. NE Chilca, Depto Lima, Perú  
2 December 1968

2661. ♂ Molothrus bonariensis Left testis 6 mm. Skull unossified.  
2662. ♀ Neorhynchus fernandensis ready to lay. Skull ossified.  
2663. ♂ Aporophila glasgo Left testis 10 mm. Skull ossified.  
2664. ♂ Poospiza hispaniolensis Left testis 2 mm. Skull ossified.  
2665. ♂ Eufonia crassirostris Left testis 11 mm. Skull ossified.  
2666. ♂ " " Left testis 13 mm. Skull ossified.

12 December 1968

2667. ♂ Flycatcher Right testis 1 mm. Skull ossified.  
2668. ♀ Elaenia modesta. Skull unossified. Ovary 1 mm. L.F. 2 mm.  
2669. ♀ Neorhynchus fernandensis Ovary 5 mm. Inactive.  
2670. ♀ Grosbeak fusciceps Ovary 8 mm. Brood patch. Skull ossified.

16 December 1968

2671. ♂ Elaenia modesta Left testis 1 mm. Some fat.  
2672. ♀ " Ovary 6.5 mm. Inactive. Skull ossified.

17 December 1968

2673. ♂ Pyrocephalus rubineus 9 mm. Skull ossified.

23 December 1968

2674. ♂ Thrush Left testis 1 mm. Much fat. Skull ossified.  
2675. ♂ Grosbeak fusciceps Left testis 9 mm. Skull ossified. Brood patch?

26 December 1968

2676. ♀ Neorhynchus fernandensis (complete skeleton) Laying, skull ossified.  
30 December 1968

2677. Neorhynchus fernandensis Wet Specimen.

30 December 1968

2678. ♂ Sicalis raimondii Left testis 2 mm. skull ossified. Some fat.  
2679. ♂ " " Left testis 2 mm. skull ossified.



Davis.

Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km. NE Chilca, Depto. Lima, Perú  
December 30, 1968

2680. ♀ Tachis raimondii ovary 6 mm. trachea. Skull ossified.  
2681. ♂ Crotophaga sulcirostris Left testis 8 mm. Skull with windows

December 31, 1968

2682. ♀ Neorhynchus ferrugineus ovary 6 mm. L.F. 1 mm. Skull ossified.  
Feb. 1, 1969

2683. ♂ Muscigralla brevicauda Left testis 1 mm. Skull ossified.

2684. ♂ Spirurus magellanicus Left testis 6 mm. Skull ossified.  
Surco, 2000m., Depto. Lima, Perú

23 February 1969

2685. ♂ Patagona gigas coll. M. Plegge. Left testis 4 mm. <sup>Skull</sup> ossified  
Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km NE Chilca, Depto. Lima, Perú

3 March 1969

2686. ♂ Tallator albicollis Left testis 8 mm. Skull ossified.  
Chinchan, Depto Lima, 4200m., Perú

5 April 1969

2687. ♂ Catamia inornata Left testis 6 mm. <sup>Skull</sup> ossified.  
San Mateo, 3000m., Depto Lima, Perú

20 April 1969

2688. ♂ Diglossa baritula (coll. M. Plegge) Left testis 1 mm. skull ossified.  
Hacienda San Javier Alto, 3 km NE Chilca, Depto. Lima, Perú

21 April 1969

2689. ♀ Caprimulgus longirostris ovary 1 mm. L.F. 2 mm. Skull ossified.  
Río Lurin at Santa Cruz de Sayan, 1140 m., Depto. Lima, Perú

11 May 1969

2690. ? Dives dives skull unossified.



Davit

Hacienda San Juan Alto, 3 km NE Chilca, Depto Lima, Perú  
15 May 1964

2691. ♂ Muscicapola melanura Testis 1.6 mm. <sup>Toti - skull</sup> skull osified.  
1/2 mi. W CANTA, 2600 m., Depto Lima, Perú

18 May 1964

2692. ♂ Thryophilus frater Testis 1.6 mm. skull osified.

2693. ♂ " " Testis 1.1 mm. skull osified.  
Hacienda San Juan Alto, 3 km. NE Chilca, Depto Lima, Perú

21 May 1964

2694. ♂ Lathrotriccus euleri Testis 3 mm. skull osified.

15 Km SSE Junín, 3460 m., Depto Junín, Perú

30 May 1964

2695. ♂ Cinclus cinclus skull osified.

4 km. SE Ondores, 3700 m., Depto Junín, Perú

30 May 1964

2696. ♂ Pezomachus rufus. Testis 3 mm. skull osified.

2697. ♂ " Testis 2.5 mm.

Longacocha, Yanah Valley, 14,212 ft., Depto Junín, Perú

- May 1964 2698. ♂ Leptasthenura andicola Testis 1 mm. skull osified.

2699. ♂ Ochthoeca oenanthoides Testis 2 mm. skull osified

2700. ♂ Asthenes Testis 3 mm. skull osified.

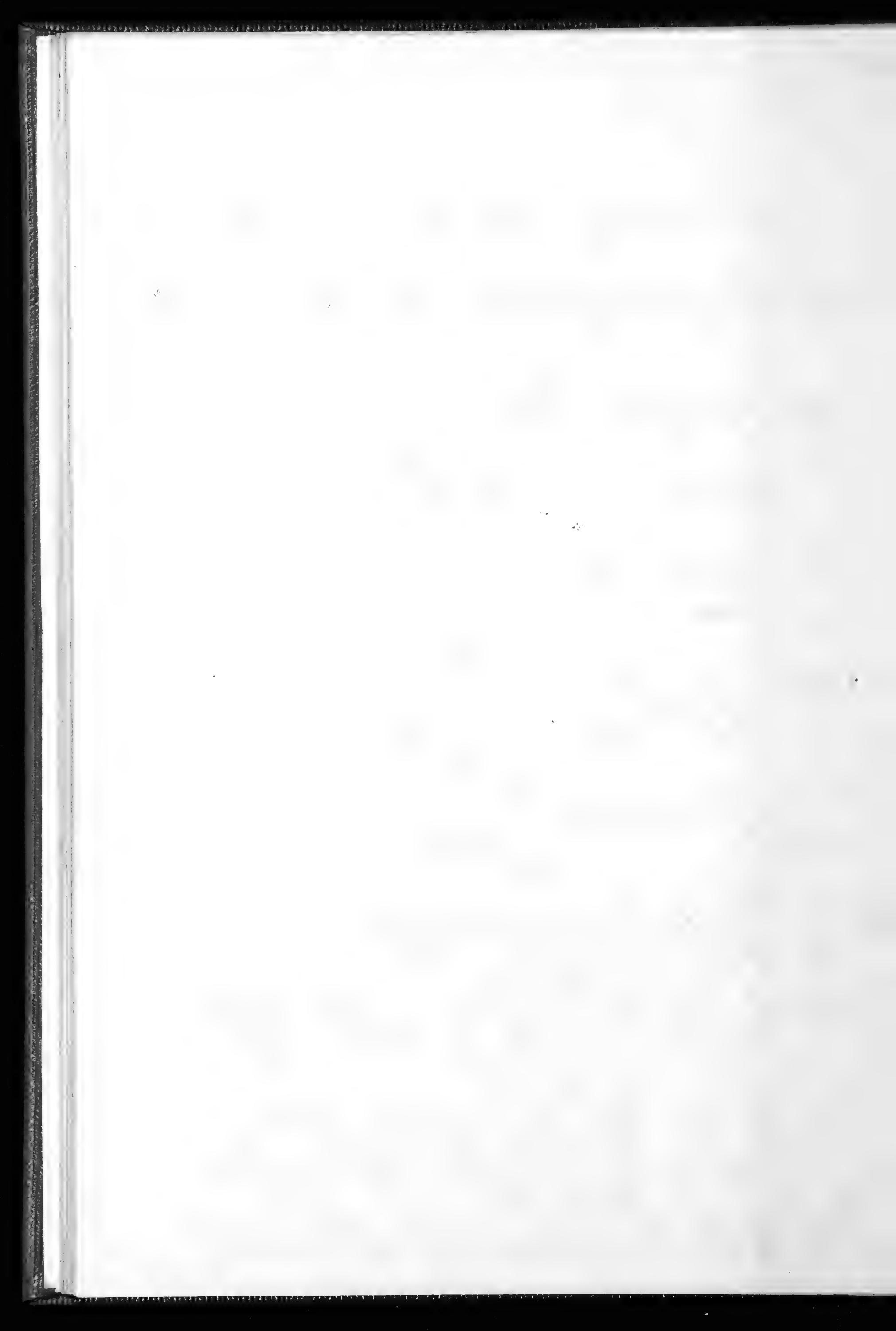
Hacienda San Juan Alto, 3 km NE Chilca, Depto Lima, Perú

11 June 1964

2701. ♂ Muscicapola melanura Testis 1 mm.

Puerto Viejo, Km. 55 Chilca, 11 ft. Depto Lima, Perú

2702. ♂ Bairdiella superciliaris complete skeleton.



Dairs

Huanca Llanquihue Alt. 3,300, 3 km. N El Calvario, light forest, Peru  
19 July 1969

2703. ♀ ~~Trochocercus~~ ~~albiventer~~ Gray 3 mm., inactive, skull ossified.  
Pomacocha, Yanali Valley, 14,212 ft., Depto Junin, Peru

26 July 1969

2704. ♂ Muscisaxicola alpinus Skull ossified.

27 July 1969

2705. ? Asthenes sp. Skull unossified.

2706. ♀ Asthenes sp. skull unossified. Ovary 5 mm., inactive.

2707. ♂ Asthenes sp. skull unossified. Left testis 2 mm.

Palo Colorado Ranch, 2.3 mi. SSE Carmel, Monterey Co., Calif.

21 June 1971

2708. Laniocerthia coll. G. Maden  
Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

9 June 1973

2709. Rhinoceros lecontei coll. Ruth Griffin DOR













